The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY JUNE 4, 1896. XXXV—NO. 12

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corne & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1882 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B G B

Now's the buying time—and if you carefully consider your own self-interest, this store's going to sell you your new dress materials—first, because of choice new styles to pick from—and then because the prices are enough less than you're usually asked for such goods, to make that part especially interesting to your pocketbook—and we'll gladly submit you samples, with prices, as evidence.

FINE CORDED NOVELTY STRIPED GINGHAMS.

20c. ones—28 inches wide, 10c. Special values, choice New Wash Goods, at 8c., 10c., 12½c. to 25c.

FRENCH ORGANDIES.

20c, 25c., 30c. and 35c.—the most exquisite styles and colorings ever produced in these elegant summer fabrics.

STRIPED GRASS LINENS.

30 inches wide—20c—with groups of cords in colors ⅜ of an inch apart, of blue, violet, rose, pink, black, etc., on natural colored linen grounds.

PLAIN GRASS LINENS.

15c. to 40c. Striped and figured, 25c. to $1.25.

NEW IMPORTED DIMITIES.

20c. and 25c.

FINE PLAIN LINENS.

In the Natural color—20c. and ⅝25c.—steamed and thoroughly shrunk.

IMPORTED WHITE CORDED MADRAS GINGHAMS.

25c. and 30c.

SILK GINGHAMS.

100 styles at 25c.—others at 18c. and 35c., and hosts of other equally important values in Novelty Dress Goods and Silks that it will be to your advantage to find out about.

BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

IF YOUR EYES

Pain, smart or water, it is their pleading for help.

Spectacles.

No matter if somebody does try dissuade you, yours is the pain and danger. We do not charge you anything for examining the eyes.

Optics is our Specialty.

And we guarantee you a correct fit at moderate prices. You will find us permanently located at No. 1 W. Main St, Massillon.

C. C. Miller,

Only exclusive Optician in the city.
Over Crone's New Dry Goods Store.

Lands!

Write to W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for a copy of the new book "Land and a Living." Cheap farms in the South. No sunstrokes. No blizzards. Low railroad rates. Printed matter free.

For Sale.

A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located one mile south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.

THE VETO IS IGNORED.

River and Harbor Bill Passed by the House.

BOTH PARTIES WERE SPLIT UP.

Thirty-Nine Democrats Voted to Override the President's Action—Twenty-Six Republidans Stood by Him—A List of These Members.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The house devoted itself to passing the river and harbor bill over the president's veto and to unseating by a vote of 162 to 39, John J. Walsh, the Democratic member from the Eighth New York district, whose place will be filled by John Murray Mitchell, Republican. The river and harbor bill was passed by 220 to 60, many more votes than the two-thirds necessary to overrule a veto. Thirty-nine Democrats voted to override the president's veto and 26 Republicans stood by President Cleveland.

The Democrats who voted to pass the bill over the veto are:

Bankhead (Ala.), Berry (Ky.), Buck (La.), Catchings (Miss.), Clarke (Ala.), Cobb (Mo.), Cooper (Fla.), Cooper (Tex.), Culberson (Tex.), Cummings (N. Y.), Denny (Miss.), Dinsmore (Ark.), Ellet (Va.), Elliott (S. C.), Fitzgerald (Mass.), Kendall (Ky.), Kyle (Miss.), Latimer (S. C.), Lester (Ga.), Little (Ark.), McCulloch (Ark.), McMillin (Tenn.), McRae (Ark.), Meyer (La.), Money (Miss.), Ogden (La.), Owens (Ky.), Price (La.), Robertson (La.), Sparkman (Fla.), Strait (S. C.), Talbert (S. C.), Terry (Ark.), Turner (Ga.), Tyler (Va.), Underwood (Ala.), Washington (Tenn.), Williams (Miss.), Wilson (S. C.). Total, 39.

The Republicans who voted against passing the bill over the veto were:

Allen (Utah), Anderson (Tenn.), Andrews (Neb.), Baker (N. H.), Brown (Tenn.), Calderhead (Kan.), Connolly (Ills.), Grout (Vt.), Hager (Ia.), Hainer (Neb.), Hepburn (Ia.), Leighty (Ind.), Liney (N. C.), Long (Kan.), McCall (Tenn.), McClure (O.), McEwan (N. J.), Pearson (N. C.), Pitney (N. J.), Scranton (Pa.), Settle (N. C.), Shafroth (Col.), Sherman (N. Y.), Strode (Neb.), Tracewell (Ind.), Updegraff (Ia.)—total 26.

ANTI-BOND BILL PASSED.

It Goes Through the Senate by a Vote of 32 to 25.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The long struggle in the senate over the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds has come to an end, and the bill passed by a vote of 32 to 25. The bill as passed covers only three lines, as follows:

"Be it enacted that the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever without further athority of congress is hereby prohibited."

The vote on its final passage was as follows:

Yeas: Republicans—Brown, Cannon, Dubois, Hansbrough, Mitchell (Or.), Pettigrew, Pritchard, Teller, Warren, Wolcott—10. Democrats—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Chilton, Daniel, George, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Mills, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White—17. Populists—Allen, Butler, Jones (Nev.), Peffer, Stewart—5. Total, 32.

Nays: Republicans—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, Nelson, Platt, Quay, Wetmore, Wilson—16. Democrats—Brice, Caffery, Faulkner, Hill, Lindsay, Mitchell (Wis.), Palmer, Smith, Vilas—9. Total, 25.

Senator Hill, when he moved for adjournment said, "and may God save the country!"

He had vigorously opposed the anti-bond bill, as a virtual repudiation of the public debt.

The Travelers' Convention.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 3.—The Travelers' Protective Association of America has assembled here in seventh annual convention. The address of John A. Lee, national president, shows that the organization has grown in numbers and extent of territory, now comprising 32 state divisions, 110 municipal post organizations and 11,090 active members.

Congregational Home Missionary Society.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 3.—The seventieth anniversary of the Congregational Home Missionary society and its three associate societies, the Education society, the Church Building society and the Sunday School Publishing society, began last evening with a meeting of the secretaries and superintendents. Gratifying reports were made.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

A movement is on foot in Chicago to annex all of Cook county to the city.

The Niagara Falls Power company completed arrangement for sending power to Buffalo.

General Fitzhugh Lee left Lynchburg for his post of duty as consul general at Havana.

Hon. George Jones, first United States senator from Iowa, is ill at Dubuque, in his 92d year.

Miss Sophronia Beauregard of Springfield, Mass., was found dead in Chandler's hotel, in that city, where she had been left by her alleged husband.

The number of people killed in the panic near Moscow is now estimated at 3,600, while many of the 1,200 injured will die.

Fourteen-year-old Johnnie Chrone, who was abducted from his parentt March 27 at Rahway, N. J., was recovered at Glen Loch, Chester Valley, Pa.

Chicago advices say that Mrs. Potter Palmer is working in the interest of her brother-in-law, Colonel Fred D. Grant as candidate for the vice presidential nomination.

It is said to be the Spanish government's purpose to deceive the people into expecting Russian aid against the United States, in order to stimulate a desire for arbitration by the czar.

William Agnew, who killed his wife at Palmyra and slept beside her dead body for ten days before his crime was discovered, died in New Jersey state prison while serving sentence.

A miner named Watt Warner and a companion of Brown's Peak, Utah, shot four men trying to "jump" his claim and was killed himself. One of his assailants was killed and two mortally wounded.

WILL CAMP AT CLEVELAND.

The Entire Ohio National Guard Formed Into Brigades—Fine Grounds.

COLUMBUS, June 3.—The entire Ohio national guard will camp at Cleveland this summer, the orders to that effect having been issued from the office of the adjutant general. The different regimental organizations are formed into temporary or provisional brigades for encampment purposes for the current year, making four brigades out of the eight infantry regiments and constituting the artillery regiment a brigade.

An ideal place has been selected for the encampment of the troops, it being located on the West Side of Cleveland in the heart of one of the wealthiest parts of the city. The camp grounds contain about 160 acres of beautiful level ground, being what is known as the Perkins property. It is bounded on the north and south, respectively, by Lake avenue, the wealthy residence boulevard along the lake front, and the Lake Shore tracks, adjoins the crossing of the Lake Shore railroad and Nickel Plate tracks and is nearly opposite Edgewater park.

The orders for the encampment are dated at general headquarters, this city, and are general orders No. 11, reading as follows:

The different organizations of the Ohio national guard are hereby temporarily formed into brigades for encampment purposes for the current year as follows:

First brigade—First regiment of infantry, Sixteenth regiment of infantry, Toledo cadets, infantry, Troop A, cavalry.

Second brigade—Eighth regiment of infantry, Seventeenth regiment of infantry.

Third brigade—Fourteenth regiment of infantry, second regiment of infantry, Ninth battalion of infantry.

Fourth brigade—Third regiment of infantry; Fifth regiment of infantry.

Artillery brigade—First regiment of light artillery.

The different brigades will encamp at Cleveland, O., as follows:

First brigade—From July 20 to July 25 inclusive.

Second brigade—From July 28 to Aug. 2 inclusive.

Third brigade—From Aug. 5 to Aug. 10 inclusive.

Fourth brigade—From Aug. 13 to Aug. 18 inclusive.

Artillery brigade—From Aug. 21 to Aug. 26 inclusive.

THE TEACHER SKIPPED.

Great Indignation Over His Refusal of Certificates of Three Young Ladies.

MARION, O., June 3.—Larue, O., is exercised over the actions of their former high school teacher, Mr. W. A. Miller. Mr. Miller was until Friday evening a member of the board of county examiners. At that time his resignation was accepted by Probate Judge Schultz. It seems that some time since three of Larue's foremost young ladies applied for teacher's certificates and successfully passed the examination.

Miller refused to give them certificates, as he said they were not of good moral character. The young ladies, Misses Jennie Leonard, Belle Simpson and Grace Baldwin, notified their brothers of what Miller had said and he was given 24 hours to leave town. It is not known where the unpopular educator has gone.

An Old Woman Probably Murdered.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—Mrs. Eleanor McClellan was found dead on the lake shore at Conneaut, O., last Sunday morning, and it is now believed she was murdered. Mrs. McClellan, who was about 50 years old, was formerly a schoolteacher at some place in New York, but had been employed as a domestic in this city for some time. She disappeared a few days ago. She told several persons that she had run away from Cleveland to escape her divorced husband. She had evidently been struck on the head with some blunt instrument.

London Saloonist Fined and Jailed.

LONDON, O., June 3.—Daniel Nolan, a South Main street saloonist, has been before Mayor Armstrong charged with keeping his saloon open Saturday night after 10 o'clock. He plead guilty to the charge and was fined $50 and costs. In default of payment he was sent to jail. The mayor remarked to the accused that he was sorry he could not fine him double that amount.

The Wiredrawers' Convention.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—At the annual meeting of the National Wiredrawers' association an amendment was proposed to elect national officers hereafter by the initiative and referendum. The proposition was also broached that a benefit fund for members out of work or on strike be established.

National Plumbers' Convention.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—The fourteenth annual convention of the National Plumbers' Association of America has been called to order in this city by President Meathe of Detroit. Over 500 delegates are in attendance, every state in the Union being represented.

A Carlton Store Robbed.

GALLIPOLIS, O., June 3.—Mack & Bing's big store at Carlton has been broken into for the second time and robbed of merchandise. The thieves pried open a front shutter to get in and made good their escape. No clew.

A Negro Rapist Hung.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 3.—Henry Mitchell Smith, colored, has been hung here for assaulting Mrs. Hudson, a white lady, last year. Only 50 people witnessed the execution in the jail.

Storm In Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 3.—A heavy storm over East Tennessee damaged crops to the amount of $15,000. The depot at Luttrell and many barns were burned by lightning.

Colored Women to Meet.

BOSTON, June 3.—The National Federation of Afro-American Women, organized last July in this city, will hold a national convention in Washington July 20, 21 and 22.

THE SUN HELPS CUBA.

Gomez Says the Heat Is Death to the Spanish.

EACH DAY BRINGS LIBERTY NEARER

Weyler's Work Has Only Done Harm. The Cuban Commander Says Polaviaja Will Replace the Butcher—Hunger Lessens the Spaniards' Enthusiasm.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The following letter from General Maximo Gomez to Senor Estrado Palma, the Cuban delegate in this city, has been given out at the headquarters of the Cuban delegation:

"There is no doubt that the revolution has successfully gone through its third period, and is now powerful all over the island.

"The first period was the outbreak. In the second was our organization. Finally the third period is marked by the invasion to the west provinces of the winter campaign, which has just closed, with no result favorable to the cause of the monarchists in spite of their famous army of 150,000 men and their powerful implements of war throughout the country. The torch was stopped as soon as the planters were diverted from grinding. Peasant proprietors were carefully respected and their crops were not destroyed by the hoofs of our horses.

"At first the Cuban family had no fear of the Spanish soldier, and our wounded were safe. But all this has changed as by magic, since Spain appointed Weyler to be the peacemaker.

"Disregardful of the immense interests that he compromised, it was he who again lighted the torch by his foolish pretension of grinding against the orders of the revolutionary government and for this reason new canefields and even some factories were destroyed, as also were several towns and villages, of which the Spanish soldiers had taken possession to depress and corrupt our families.

"Weyler's work has done the country great harm, and this is all that he has done, for otherwise, the liberating army is as mighty as ever.

"The revolution proceeds on its triumphal course, and every day that passes may be considered a victory now for our cause, and any petty loss that we may occasionally have is of no consequence when on the whole we triumph.

"The revolution thus enters now on its fourth period, in which the conflict will assume a severe character for Spain. Summer is death to them; our soldiers on the contrary are made of steel, and the sun that kills the Spaniard is a friend to the Cuban.

"General Weyler will go, and it is now said that Polaviaja will replace him. All to no purpose. What General Martinez Campos was not able to do at the beginning no other will do now.

"The Spanish soldier has no enthusiasm to keep his courage up. There is no spirited soldier when his stomach is empty. The Spanish soldier must be paid, even for his vices, if he is to be of any good, and Spain has no longer the money for it.

"I made yesterday two prisoners, whom I could hardly decide to send back to the crown. They seemed so willing to remain with us and share our abundant food."

THE SPANISH DESERTING.

Two Companies Go Over to the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A New York merchant who has large interests in Cuba has called at the office of the Cuban junta and handed to Dr. Castillo a letter which he had just received from Pinar del Rio.

The agent of the merchant reported that two companies of Spanish soldiers, with their arms and ammunition, had left their battalion at the trocha and joined the Cuban forces under Antonio Maceo.

The Spanish troops have not been paid for months and the writer says he would not be surprised if other companies followed.

YELLOW FEVER AIDS CUBA.

The Disease Making Terrible Inroads In the Spanish Army.

TAMPA, Fla., June 3.—Private advices from Cuba announce that yellow fever is raging there. A train from Matanzas Friday brought into Havana from one battalion 60 men afflicted with the fever. This, with the continual desertions is reducing the Spanish forces greatly.

Ninety soldiers from the Madras battalion in the Vuelta Abajo have joined forces with Maceo on account of the scant supply of rations.

Hanged Weyler In Effigy.

HAVANA, June 3.—General Weyler has been hung in effigy. A strange figure, clad in the Spanish official uniform, was suspended from the upper balustrade of Cuervo's residence on the main street of the city.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

A Strong Report Made Against Secret Societies.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—The Rev. Thos. Patton of East Coldenham, N. Y., made the annual report on secret societies at the Reformed Presbyterian synod. He regarded such societies as rivals of the church. He urged that members should be more outspoken against these societies.

Rev. Wm. Glasgow presented the statistical report for the year which showed 13 presbyteries; 115 congregations, and a total membership of 9,910. The total contributions for the year are $163,447. City congregations have made great increase, but country congregations have fallen off. Propositions to furnish aid to a western college were considered and La Junta, Colo., Clarinda and College Springs, Ia., were considered, but it was finally referred to a college committee to report next year.

MISS STEVENSON MARRIED.

The Vice President's Daughter Weds a Son of General Hardin.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—At the New York Avenue Presbyterian church last night Miss Julia Stevenson, daughter of Vice President and Mrs. Stevenson, and Rev. Martin Hardin, a son of General P. Watt Hardin of Kentucky, were married by the Rev. Dr. Radcliffe.

The bride's wedding dress was of ivory white satin of great richness. The bodice was high-necked and had chiffon trimming held by small clusters of orange blossoms. A spray of orange blossoms was worn with the tulle veil, and the bridal bouquet was of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Letitia Stevenson was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Letitia Scott, Miss Jane Hardin, Miss Julia Scott and Miss Julia Hardin. Mr. Charles Hardin was best man. The ushers were Mr. Woodward Longmoor and Mr. Richard Hill of Kentucky, Mr. Carl Vrooman of Baltimore, Mr. George Hamlin of Boston, Captain Bromwell, United States engineer corps, and Mr. Walter Wilcox.

After the wedding there was a reception to a large number of invited guests at the Normandie hotel, where the vice president and his family reside.

The wedding gifts were unusually beautiful and elaborate. The vice president and Mrs. Stevenson gave a large diamond star, which clasped the veil to the brown hair of the bride. General and Mrs. Hardin, the bridegroom's parents, gave a brougham and pair of horses. The Chinese minister sent a magnificent roll of white satin brocade. Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, an empire fan with pearl sticks; the Brazilian minister and Mrs. de Mendonca, a painting, which is a gem of art; the Mexican Minister and Mme. Romero, a silver tea service, gold lined, each piece bearing the bride's monogram; the Illinois congressional delegation, a large silver pitcher. Others also gave elaborate gifts.

The ceremony was witnessed by President and Mrs. Cleveland, members of the cabinet and their families, a number of foreign ambassadors and ministers and their families and a large number of congressmen.

One of the most handsome gifts was a silver tea service, presented by a committee composed of Senators Morrill and Harris on behalf of the United States senate.

Next W. C. T. U. World's Convention.

CHICAGO, June 3.—At the recent meeting of the executive committee of the World's Woman Christian Temperance union in London it was unanimously resolved to hold the next world's W. C. T. U. convention in 1897 in Canada, probably in Montreal.

Death From Ossification.

BUFFALO, June 3.—Mrs. Freeland Dustin is dead at Holland, near here. She had been ill for several months, during which time her limbs gradually hardened until at the time of her death they were nearly as hard and heavy as stone.

AIDING NEEDY AT ST. LOUIS.

Contributions Pouring In—Work of Restoration Continues.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—The work of relief and restoration goes on in the midst of falling rain, which has prevailed more or less during the past week. Contributions of money, clothing, provisions and other necessities are coming in liberally and all the destitute are being cared for.

The losses caused indirectly by the tornado are just beginning to reveal themselves. Because the tornado ruined many of the mills and factories a large number of men will be out of employment for weeks and months. How many men have been deprived of their opportunity to earn a livelihood cannot be stated with any degree of accuracy, but it certainly runs into the hundreds in excess of the number employed to clear away the rubbish and repair the damage wrought by the wind.

Ten district assessors and 15 clerks have left the office of A. H. Frederick, president of the board of assessors, to make an official estimate of the losses caused by the storm. The district assessors, as well as the clerks to assist them, are experts in property values, and they will make a house-to-house canvass in the territory blasted by the tornado. Mr. Frederick expects to have a complete report of their work a week hence.

Nine more burial permits have been issued for the interment of storm victims.

East St. Louis is now thoroughly on its feet. A single day has made a vast change in the appearance of the streets in the devastated districts, yet the supply of relief material is keeping pace with the demand. Dozens of persons are kept constantly busy handing out groceries, shoes, dress goods, but so numerous have been the response in money and others gifts, that for the time being there is no danger of want.

The Walling Trial Postponed.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 3.—The trial of Alonzo M. Walling has been adjourned till Tuesday morning to permit some attorneys and others engaged in the case to go to the Democratic state convention in Lexington. A number of witnesses have been examined, who testified to seeing Pearl Bryan with Walling or Scott Jackson, or with both, on the Thursday and Friday immediately preceding Saturday, Feb. 1, when the body was found.

$14,000 Still Due.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Fourteen thousand dollars of the amount guaranteed by the citizens of Chicago to the Democratic national committee for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the convention remains to be paid. It is promised that the balance will be paid by June 13.

Turks Warned to Preserve Order.

ATHENS, June 3.—The commanders of the several warships have warned the Turkish authorities in Crete that unless they maintain order in the island they must expect energetic measures to be taken.

ALMOST A MILLION.

Personal Property Returned for Taxation.

THE ASSESSORS' FIGURES.

Gains in Every Ward Except One—A Net Gain in the City of $57,377—The Four Reports Given in Full, Showing what the Ward Assessors Discovered.

The Massillon assessors have made the following returns of taxable personal property to the county auditor for the year 1896:

Total valuation of all personal property, $826,110.

First ward—189 horses, $7,255; 37 cattle, $565; 2 mules, $75; 169 carriages, $5,180; miscellaneous, $65,290; 116 watches, $2,295; 148 musical instrument, $9,750; average value of property appertaining to merchandise $34,625; raw materials and manufactured articles $110,345; value of all moneys subject to draft, $37,700; value of all credits after deducting bona fide debts, $8,129; total value of all personal property except per capita on dogs, $301.087; 57 dogs.

Second ward—124 horses, $3,412; 12 cattle, $215; 2 mules, $100; 63 carriages, $1,285; miscellaneous, $7,450; 30 watches, $330; 105 musical instruments, $5,295; merchandise, $46,085; raw materials and manufactured articles $39.145; value of moneys subject to draft, $13,135; value of all credits after deducting bona fide debts, $8,129; total value of all personal property except per capita on dogs, $124,571; 34 dogs.

Third ward—Horses, 201, $6,595; 56 cattle $928; 161 carriages $7,645; miscellaneous, $28,635; 83 watches, $2,245; 111 musical instruments, $5,700; average value of property appertaining to merchandise, $68,140; raw materials and manufactured articles, $24,330; value of all moneys subject to draft, $65,852; value of all credits deducting bona fide debts, $134,952; total value of all personal taxable property except per capita on dogs, $350,697; 25 dogs

Fourth ward—Horses, 94, $3 620; 28 cattle, $540; 1 mule, $25; 75 carriages, $1,785; miscellaneous, $14,465; 51 watches, $1 075; 55 musical instruments, $3,420; average value of all personal property appertaining to merchandise, $1,615; raw materials and manufactured articles, $680; all moneys subject to draft, $4,450; value of all credits deducting bona fide debts, $18,080; total value of all taxable personal property except per capita on dogs, $49,755; 71 dogs.

The reports show a gain in the taxable property of the city of $57,377, an increase is noticeable in the taxable property in each ward except the fourth which has decreased $5,440 within the last year, owing doubtless to the removal of the headquarters of several wealthy estates.

CROP STATISTICS.

The Annual Report Returned by Township Assessors.

The following is the report of crops and other statistics filed by the Perry township assessors: Wheat, bushels produced in 1895, 45,211, acres sown in 1896, 3,419; Rye, bushels produced in 1895, 50, acres sown in 1896, 28; buckwheat, acres sown in 1895, 18, bushels produced, 340; oats, acres sown in 1895, 2,234, bushels produced in 1895, 37,314, acres sown in 1896, 2,236; barley, bushels produced in 1895, 559, acres sown in in 1896, 18; corn, acres planted in 1895, 2,381, bushels (shelled) produced, 96,213, acres planted in 1896, 2,272; fertilizer, pounds used in 1895, 52,650, value $2,408, pounds bought for 1896, 1,200, cost thereof, $66; meadow, acres in grass, other than clover, 2,677; tons of hay, 1,741; clover, acres 600, tons of hay 411, bushels of seed 565; potatoes, acres planted, 1895, 304; bushels produced, 42,212; acres planted 1896, 330; milk, gallons sold for family use, 64,330; pounds of butter made in home dairies, 46,087; pounds made in factories and creameries, 17,000; pounds of cheese made, 2,280; 16 hives of bees produced 150 pounds of honey; eggs produced, 42,438 dozen; apples, acres occupied, 300; bushels produced 1895, 16,539; peaches, 10 bushels; pears, 95 bushels; lands cultivated, 11,917 acres; in pasture, 1,377 acres; woodland, 1,296 acres; waste, 238 acres; acres owned, 9,946; wool shorn 1895, 4,636; milch cows owned, 925; stallions, 2; sheep killed by dogs, 25, valued at $63; injured by dogs, 35, valued at $25; animals died from diseases, hogs, 123; sheep, 65; cattle, 24; horses, 29.

MR. HOOKWAY RETIRES.

J. W. Foltz Succeeds the Firm of Hookway & Foltz.

The firm of Hookway & Foltz, merchant tailors and clothiers, was dissolved on Monday by mutual consent, Frederick Hookway retiring, and Jacob W. Foltz assuming all the obligations of the old firm. The business will be continued by Mr. Foltz, who has been Mr. Hookway's partner for fourteen years, and associated with him all told for thirty years. Mr. Hookway has just rounded out half a century of active business life, and he retires to rest, and travel, taking with him the esteem of his former business associates and the good will of the whole city. In every public enterprise Mr. Hookway has stood ready, with his hand on his pocket book to further the best public interests in every way, and he has been ably seconded by Mr. Foltz. Their establishment is known far and wide as one identified with correct methods and fair dealing. Congratulations will be extended to Mr. Hookway on having completed so long a career and having so capable and worthy a successor.

Blood purified, disease cured, sickness and suffering prevented—this is the record made each year by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP.

An Estimate of the Strength of League Teams.

THE STRUGGLE IS STILL YOUNG.

Folly of Early Pennant Prophecies—Confidence and the Lack of It—Baltimores and Phillies Compared—More Pitchers Wanted—Shearon, the Twice Bought.

After seeing every team in the National league play one or more games I am prepared to cast the championship horoscope. No, no! I will not name the winner, nor yet attempt to place the clubs as they will finish. To do that one would needs be omniscient or possess some "mystical lore" whereby the future could be read. The man who says he knows what club will win the championship this year is a greater liar than Munchausen or a greater fool than a weather prophet. Luck and accidents are two great factors in a baseball contest which cannot be foretold, and very often they figure very decidedly in a pen-

J. M. SHEARON.

nant race. What I intend to do is to give probabilities of team strength based upon the form of each nine as it appears at this early stage in the race

There is, besides luck and accidents, another material feature governing the playing of every team—namely, confidence and lack of confidence. There is no better illustration of the operation of these elements of strength and weakness than is found in the Baltimore and Philadelphia teams. Confidence pervades the ranks of the Baltimores to such an extent that the dullest mind among the spectators must recognize it. On the contrary, the Phillies are notorious "weakeners." One or two defeats take away from them every grain of self reliance, and they are whipped before they go upon the field

The old Chicago team, in which Anson, Kelley, Williamson, Flint, Burns, Gore, Dalrymple and Corcoran were stars, probably possessed the virtue of confidence in a larger degree than any team that ever played ball. A defeat or two never depressed them They looked upon a lost game more as a freak than as an evidence of their inferiority as a nine. Then there was the Boston team of a few years ago. They, too, came in for a fair share of self assurance to help along each season. But the present team does not seem to possess as much of the leaven of faith as did the teams of 1892 and 1893. I am inclined to believe that Nash and McCarthy took away the major part of Boston's confidence when they went to other clubs.

The Baltimores believe in themselves as a team. When they lose, it appears to them to be a fluke. When they win, it seems to be but the natural result of their superiority. This egotism—if one may call it that—causes the players on the nine to make wonderful plays and attempts which other nines would consider foolhardy. In a recent game at Chicago between the Baltimores and Anson's men a crisis seemed to have arisen in the contest. The bases were full of Colts, with none out. Ryan sent up a foul fly opposite third base. The rooters drew a sigh of relief when they saw that the ball would fall ten feet back among the spectators A moment later this sigh of relief was replaced by murmurs of surprise when Jennings jumped into the spectators' midst and caught the ball over their heads. The man on third made a dash for home, but Jennings cut him off by a splendid throw. In a few moments the Chicagos' smell of victory was turned into the odor of defeat, for the next man went out and no runs crossed the plate. That was confidence. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the fielder would have stopped on the edge of the hostile crowd and let the ball fall. The result would likely have been defeat.

To have this confidence a team must be well supplied with effective pitchers. A knowledge that the opponents will not be allowed to make many runs gives assurance that the runs which are made can be offset. It was the New Yorks' strong pitching form in 1894 which sent them to the front so rapidly. The Clevelands last year profited in the same way. This year Cleveland, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Boston appear to be the best supplied with successful pitchers, and they should keep well up in the front so long as their pitchers retain the present form. Philadelphia, New York and Brooklyn are weak "in the box," and the handicap has a losing appearance.

For three years the Philadelphias have been trying to strengthen this fatal weakness. Money cannot do it. From $5,000 to $10,000 is ready to be paid for a pitcher like Nichols, Clarke, Young, Breitenstein or Mercer. Philadelphia, New York or Brooklyn would pay it. The article is not in the market As I said before, first class pitchers are rarer than royal rubies. Baseball pitchers of the first magnitude are born, not made.

Meanwhile there are a few youngsters who promise well. Cleveland has two in Wilson and Wallace, Baltimore has one in Pond, New York has one in Doheny, Pittsburg has one in Hughey, Louisville has two in Hill and McCreary and Boston has another in Maines. But not one of them, excepting perhaps Wallace, has been sufficiently tested to be placed permanently among the class A pitchers.

The evenly matched race among seven or eight of the clubs gives the National league race a very widespread interest, and the large crowds that have witnessed recent games in the west testify to the growing hold the sport has upon the people. Many predictions have been made that bicycling would injure baseball this year. There is as yet no evidence that the prophecy was well founded.

The scene of operations has now changed to the east and it will not be surprising to see some of the leading western teams fall back before they return home on June 16.

One of the latest sensations in baseball is a young man, possessor in his own rights of $2,000,000, who is playing ball with an Ohio interstate club. He didn't make his money playing ball, but follows the game because he enjoys it. I am of the opinion that half the men now playing ball professionally, should they suddenly come into possession of vast estates, would continue in the game for the love of it; all of which goes to prove that a baseballist's lot at $400 a month is not so hard after all.

Shearon of the Cleveland team is probably the only player who was ever sold twice to the same club. The Clevelands bought his release from the Bradford club in 1891, but he was released early in 1892. He then went to the Eastern league and played so well that in the latter part of last year the Clevelands again purchased his release. It is like marrying one's divorced wife. O. P. CAYLOR.

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

The one gun start has been adopted by the Stamford (Conn.) Yacht club and will be used in its regatta on June 29.

It has been arranged for Dick O'Brien and Paddy Purtell to meet at the Eureka club, Long Island, about the middle of June.

George W. Redfield, owner of the pacing dog Sport, rejoices because of nine little Sports that were added to his kennel recently.

Billy Ahern has recovered from his illness and now desires to box either Kid McPartland, Charley Barnett or any 130 pounder.

The new cycle track and athletic grounds now in course of construction at Buffalo will be known as the Buffalo Athletic field.

The clay bird tournament of the Pittsburg Gun club will take place on June 23, 24, 25 and 26. The principal event will be a 100 bird handicap race.

The 231 foot steam yacht Eleanor, which returned from a trip around the world recently, has been chartered by R. D. Ballantine, who will cruise in her with the New York Yacht club this season.

Lord Lonsdale will probably represent the German emperor on the new Meteor. The steam yacht Mohican has been sold to the German emperor and will accompany the imperial racer on the British racing circuit.

CYCLING CHAT.

English sportsmen are calling for more quarter mile races.

Pontecchi, the champion of Italy, is said to be "Zimmy's" double.

According to the German law, the front rider of a tandem is responsible in case of an accident.

The managers of the tracks of Paris have made a rule that riders must wear black breeches only.

"Choppy" Warburton will make a tour of the United States accompanied by Michael and Platt-Betts.

The race for the Grand Prix of Paris will take place this year on July 5, 9 and 12. It will be run in three heats.

A concession has been made by the Pennsylvania lines in deciding to carry bicycles free as baggage on all roads west of Pittsburg.

A Philadelphian has invented bicycle chimes that can be fastened to the hub of the wheel and will ring as long as the bicycle is in motion.

Bicycle racing holds a leading position in college sports this year. At the leading universities bicycle teams are now in training for the intercollegiate games.

W. W. Hamilton of Denver has received a letter from Chairman Gideon of the L. A. W. racing board announcing that the board has declined to reopen his case in regard to the unpaced mile record.

A DAUGHTER OF ARION.

Nancy Hanks Is Her Mother and All Her Relatives Are Great.

There was born into the world a few weeks ago at the Forbes farm, Ponkapog, Mass., a lively little bit of trotting stock which, when she is old enough, may be expected to do wonderful things on the turf, among which may be possibly included the lowering of the present Ameri-

NANCY HANKS' FOAL.

can trotting record. She is the foal of Nancy Hanks, 2:04, who made the lowest record of her day, and her sire is the great Californian Arion, 2:07¾. This colt cost her owner indirectly the sum of $160,000, for that is what he paid for Arion and Nancy Hanks. She is descended from Hambletonian, 10, through both her parents, and she has no strain of any but trotting blood. Though the two minute trotter may yet be many years away, it would seem that this foal has about the best chance for developing that sort of speed of any other colt known to the world.

As to Scorchers.

In cities of any considerable size where many wheelmen and wheelwomen are out daily enjoying their favorite sport the scorcher is a terror. With reference to this dangerous nuisance and that other one, the reckless teamster, an exchange says:

"Although the bicycle season is as yet comparatively young, all the early indications point to a record breaking year for accidents. It is probable that the compulsory brake talk will be revived. 'The best way,' says a veteran athlete and wheelman, 'to reduce accidents to a minimum would be to send a scorcher to jail for six months and hold him up as a terrible example. Reckless teamsters and drivers have been taught that they must respect the rights of wheelmen, but your reckless scorchers need a few sharp lessons.'"

YALE'S GAME OARSMEN

All Right and Fit For the Pull at Henley.

TO SAIL FOR ENGLAND JUNE 6.

America's Crack Crew In Fine Form They Will Stick to the Cook Stroke—No Overtraining This Year—Men Will Be Allowed a Heavier Diet.

Yale's crack oarsmen are all ready to sail for England June 6 and also prepared, so a great many people think, to carry off high honors at the great boating battle at Henley a few weeks later.

This will be the second pilgrimage of an American college eight to England. Cornell went to Henley last year, but was badly whipped and left an unpleasant impression behind her, both in an athletic and a social way. The Ithacans were to a great extent victims of ill fortune. To combat adverse fate Bob Cook's crew will have back of them a formidable power known to their rivals as "Yale luck." Nothing possible for skill, hard work and experience to accomplish will be left undone to send the Yale eight to the start fit to row for their lives. The crew will row in beautiful form and will fight for every inch of water. No one fears a collapse or that a man from bow to coxswain will not die game, true to the traditions of the blue. Every man is of the good old American stock, gritty, powerful and ambitious as well as thoroughly scientific, and yet the crew labors against two very considerable handicaps which put the chances against them.

The Yale oarsmen must cross the ocean, train and race in a strange climate, a climate exceedingly debilitating for American athletes. That is one of the handicaps The other is in the mile and one third heats which they must row in the sprinting races. Yale crews have always rowed four miles in such races. In spite of the rumors to the contrary, the famous Cook stroke will be adhered to throughout the regatta. There will not be the slightest deviation from the principles of rowing which have won so many victories for Yale for two decades.

The Yale crew is composed of very heavy, muscular men specially chosen by

CAPTAIN TREADWAY.

the veteran coach, Robert J. Cook. The eight will row as follows: Langford, stroke; Treadway (captain), 7; Longacre, 6; Bailey, 5, Rogers, 4; Beard, 3, Brown, 2; Simpson, bow

The training of the crew was begun in January The gymnasium work and early practice in the working barge took off extra weight, hardened muscles and made lungs leather bellows. In April the eight were put in a racing shell and have put in two and three hours a day since then on Lake Whitney and New Haven harbor.

The diet of the training table has consisted of rare beef, mutton, fowl, oatmeal, eggs, toast, potatoes, fruit and milk. For liquid consumption oatmeal water is used

The care taken to keep the men in the pink of condition speaks well for the good judgment of Bob Cook The nonsuccess of Cornell at Henley last year has taught him how to avoid at least one kind of disaster, and there will be no overtraining He said the other day.

"We shall be in England about three weeks in the best time of the year as the weather goes. The men will have time to recover from any ill effects of the voyage, and with good care I do not believe that they will suffer badly from the change. There will not be the awful heat which we sometimes have here, when men who are supposed to be trained down hard drop from five to ten pounds and go stale. While the process of acclimatization in England is usually trying for visiting athletes, I hope to see our men stand it fairly well The training diet at Henley will differ little from the fare at New Haven except in the matter of liquids The men will be allowed more to drink, as the climate seems to demand it, and will be given more ale and claret than here."

The Yale crew is an exceptionally fine one. Captain R. B. Treadway, at No. 7, is a beautiful oar His mettle is of the best, and his endurance is remarkable. He is also a first class captain

Longacre, at No. 6, is the veteran of the crew He is very powerful, and he pulls a mighty oar.

Bailey, No. 5, is a new man, but his work is first class in every respect.

Rodgers, No. 4, is the football tackle and is a man of great strength and quickness.

At No. 3 is Beard, a chunky, cob built youngster who is a veteran in the eight and pulls one of the strongest oars in the boat.

Broome, No. 2, did not join the university squad until late in the season. He has played football and handled the weights on the athletic team through his course and has not cared to row steadily. He is a man of remarkably fine physique and has got into form very fast.

Simpson, the bow, was taken on the university this year. He is an old class crew man and was a substitute on Captain Armstrong's crew last year.

Tommy Clark, the coxswain, steered the eight last year.

The average weight of these splendid oarsmen is 175⅔ pounds, and it will not fall below 170 by race time.

The Syracuse Shoot.

The big six day shoot, open to the world, that is to be held in Syracuse commencing June 29 is attracting much attention in sporting circles. The tourney will include, rifle, pistol and shotgun competition, with shooting at both inanimate targets and live birds. The prize list will be very large and will include $2,000 in added stake money. Crack shots from all over the country will be in attendance, and there will be some exciting contests.

Train Noises.

A method of preventing the noise made by trains when passing over iron bridges has been devised by a German engineer named Boedecker, locality not stated. He puts a decking of 1¼ inch planks between the cross girders, resting on three inch timbers laid on the bottom flanges, while on the planks a double layer of felt is placed, fixed to the vertical web of the cross girder. At the connections with the girder a timber cover joint is put on felt, and two hooked bolts connect the whole firmly to the bottom flange. Four inches of slag gravel cover the decking, which is inclined toward the center of the bridge for drainage purposes, and a layer of felt is laid between the planks and the timbers upon which they rest, and the ironwork in contact with decking and ballast is asphalted. The decking weighs 600 pounds per yard for a bridge 11 feet wide and costs 23 cents a square foot.

Brick Pomeroy Dead.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Mark Miles (Brick) Pomeroy, formerly publisher of the La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat and Pomeroy's Democrat of this city, has died at his home in Brooklyn.

Almost Distracted ?

DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St, Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

In Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America, the five great continents, Shaker medicines are being used by suffering humanity for the cure of sickness and disease.

Never wes there such a universal demand; never such wonderful results.

Shaker Digestive Cordial, a cure for indigestion, is prepared from herbs and roots, and is a natural remedy, which cures by aiding nature and not fighting her.

Shaker Digestive Cordial makes those fat who have become thin by not digesting their food.

It restores the spirits and the appetite of those who are dejected and fagged out from the wearing effects of indigestion.

It relieves the symptoms of dyspepsia, and, after using for a reasonable time, finally cures the complaint.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle ten cents.

Only One Line That Does It.

There is now only one line operating through double daily service from Missouri river points to California, and that line is the Union Pacific.

The Overland Limited is the fastest train in the West, and its equipment of free reclining chair cars, buffet smoking and library cars, Pullman dining and sleeping cars is unsurpassed.

No other line offers equal facilities for California travel. For further particulars send for advertising matter of the Union Pacific, the original overland route. James D. Welsh, General Agent, Room 35, Carew Building, Cincinnati.

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IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

The Southern Pacific Co.

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Over the Sunset Route—New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco

Was discontinued April 16th. The superior accommodations given the great number of patrons of the above train during the part tourist season, warrants the announcement of plans for next season, of finer service with equipmedt superior to anything yet known in transcontinental traffic.

Lookout for early re-inauguration of "SUNSET LIMITED" this fall.

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Cresent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati every Thursday evening for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate ticket

For further information, address

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ONE WAY TICKETS ARE SOLD

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To individuals on the First Tuesday, and to parties of seven or more on the Third Tuesday of each month, to nearly all points in the South; and on special dates Excursion Tickets are sold at a little more than One Fare for the round trip.

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Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to P. SID JONES, Pass Agent, in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala.

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WE ARE VERY BUSY

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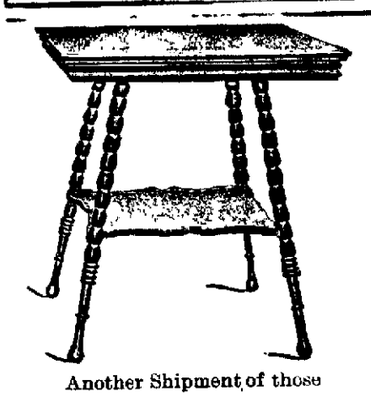
Which begins next week. Watch for our coming announcement. Meanwhile, Clearance Prices rule all through the house. -- ---



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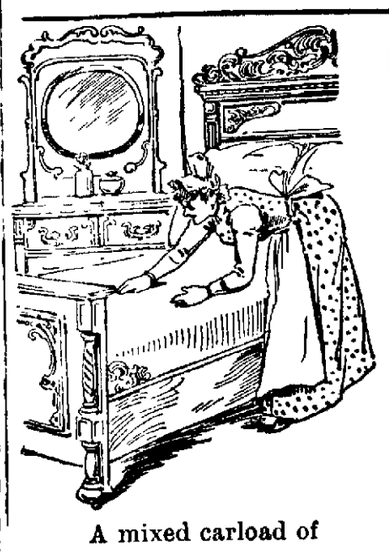
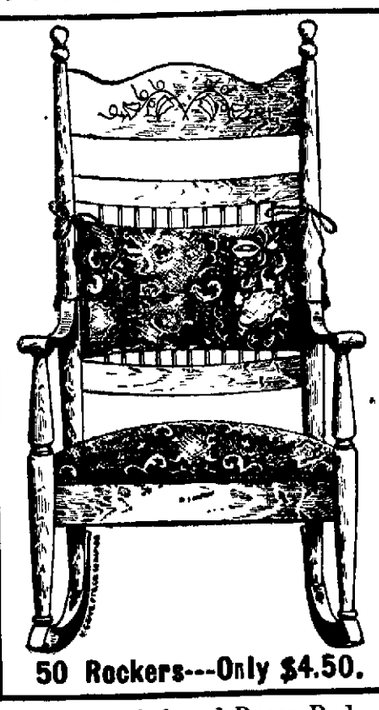


A mixed carload of

Bedroom Suites!

About one-fourth less than regular price.



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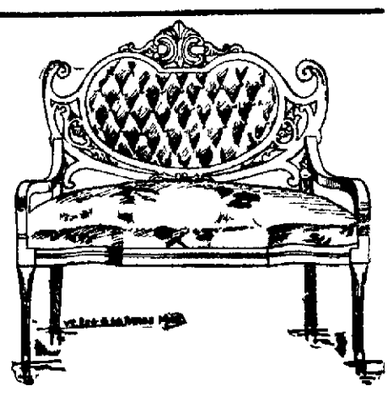

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50 Couches at less than you can buy the upholstery.

3 piece Solid Ash Suite, large Bevel Glass, only $13 50, worth $20.
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$100 Solid Mahogany Suites now $85.
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Odd Dressers, Chiffoniers, Enameled and Brass Beds, less than factory prices.

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COUNSEL.

Crouching down by the fireplace,
A wistful look in your soft gray eyes,
Your lips set firm and a puckered face,
"What shall you answer, will I advise?"

What shall you answer him? Why, No!
Let him steal a kiss—'tis his due—and then,
Give him your hand and let him go,
He is only a man amongst other men.

And if you miss him, perchance you may,
One misses a flower, a shoe, a glove,
The working world's at your feet today,
And work's far sweeter than lukewarm love.

When the right man comes, you will never doubt,
Won't look puzzled or come to me.
'Tis I may go to the right about,
If with that choice, I don't agree.

You may tease perhaps, may coquet awhile,
Most of us do it, but Love will peep
Through your eyes in a sunny smile,
Never were eyes could that secret keep.

Work if you choose for gold or fame,
'Tis the worker's guerdon, but close impearled
Keep the sacred lamp of true love aflame
For him you'd single from out the world.
—Womankind.

DAFTY KATE.

On Seven Mile Beach, Cape May, stands a rough looking house built among the sand dunes in such a way that only its roof and small portions of its walls are visible.

It is made up of wreckage that has been picked up on the shore, with here and there a stick of lumber that looks as if it might have come fresh from the sawmill. The structure has the appearance of a huge ship's cabin. Outside the door stands a bench, well worn by fishermen, who have for more than a dozen years looked after the welfare of the occupant of this modest dwelling, who goes by the name of Dafty Kate.

Dafty Kate is a woman about 40 years old, tall, strong and healthy. For 15 years she has lived in the house on the beach, and many times has she helped the fishermen row through the breakers to some foundered vessel and save the crew. She is rational enough on most subjects, but she is a constant watcher of the sea, and whenever a person comes to her door the first thing she says is:

"Willie is coming in tonight. The Firelight is due here a little past 8 o'clock."

Every night for 15 years Dafty Kate has set on a stand built for the purpose in front of the door of her hut a lantern, which she says will guide Willie safely in if the Firelight should happen to sail in while she is asleep.

The woman's story is an extremely interesting and pathetic one. Fifteen years ago she was called the belle of Cape May. She was the daughter of a prosperous dealer in oysters, who owned a number of sloops and was considered rich.

Kate's parents were very proud of her. She was an only child, and they indulged her in everything that would add to her pleasure. There were two suitors for her hand. One was a thrifty young merchant in a small town near Cape May, the other was the son of an old sea captain whose days of activity were over and who lived a quiet life with his only son and a daughter. A strong attachment sprung up between Kate and the fisherman's daughter, and when the fisherman's son came home from a voyage to the western islands he promptly fell in love with Kate.

Kate's parents were ambitious for her to marry money, and they insisted that she should give the fisherman's son a cold shoulder and encourage the young merchant, but the girl refused to do so.

The name of the man to whom Kate had given her heart was William King, and when he sailed away one day on a trip as mate of the brigantine Sea Foam she was his promised wife.

Kate's father and mother were glad to see William go, for that would give the young merchant an opportunity to press his suit, and he did, but Kate was true to the fisherman's son and would have nothing to do with the man of her parents' choice.

William King's voyage took him to China, and he was to be gone something like 18 months. When Kate's parents found that she would not marry the man, they had chosen for her, they became very angry and turned her out of doors, expecting no doubt that she would repent and do as they wanted her to. But the girl was not made of that sort of stuff. She went to live with the captain's family and remained there for nearly two years, waiting for her sailor lover to return, but he didn't come

One day a report reached Cape May that the brigantine Sea Foam had foundered somewhere in the vicinity of the Falkland islands, and that all on board were lost. The story had the effect of prostrating Kate, who lay for several months at the point of death, but she finally recovered.

It was noticed that the girl's mind had been seriously affected. She appeared to be rational enough on all subjects but that of her lover's return. She insisted that he would return and insisted upon setting a light on a stand on the beach every night so that it would be a guide to him.

With their daughter's misfortune the hearts of Kate's parents softened, and they insisted on her coming home with them to live, but she refused to do so, protesting that she must stay on the beach, where she could "watch for Willie" all the time. She refused an offer made by her father to build her a nice cottage on the sands. She said she didn't want any comforts that Willie couldn't enjoy, and so one day the fishermen built a rough structure, and Kate took up her residence there.

The captain's daughter spent a good deal of time with her for two or three years, but she finally got married and went at a distance to live. The old captain died. Kate's parents crossed the dark river and the young woman was left alone.

Kate's parents left an estate valued at several thousand dollars, and she was the only heir, but she refused to touch a penny of it until Willie came back to enjoy it with her.

It was thought that the girl's mental condition might improve if she was treated at a sanitarium, and she was shut up in one for three months, but she begged so hard to be allowed to continue her vigil that she was finally allowed to return to her humble home on the beach.

Kate supported herself by fishing and accepting favors from the sympathetic fishermen, who looked after her with a care that was almost affectionate in its nature, and she became an expert oarswoman, and could manage a sailboat equal to the best of them.

Seven Mile Beach is a wild place in the time of a storm. It is open to the ocean, and a good many times the ocean at that point gets exceedingly nasty. A good many vessels have foundered there, and the fishermen along the shore have organized a sort of independent life saving crew, and they have saved a good many lives in the last ten years.

Two weeks ago, during a blizzard that swept up the coast, a three masted schooner struck the bar off Seven Mile Beach. The wind was blowing strong from the southeast. She struck about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and Dafty Kate was the first to discover her. She gave the alarm, and the fishermen made ready to go to the assistance of the crew, who were helpless in the rigging.

Kate took her place, as usual, in the boat that was launched, and the start was made for the vessel. It was a hard fight, for the waves were running like small mountains, and the boat in which the plucky fishermen were was a large yawl, which is a good sea boat, but not as safe as a lifeboat.

The vessel was rapidly sinking in the sand and had careened so that her deck was completely submerged. It was evident that she would soon go to pieces, and the men in the boat worked like beavers to reach her.

There were five men in the rigging, and their shouts for help could be heard above the roar of the water. It was a desperate battle, but finally the yawl got near enough the foundered craft to enable the occupants to make themselves heard.

"You'll have to jump and take chances on our picking you up!" shouted one of the boat's crew.

"All right," came the reply.

One after another of the men jumped into the seething waves and was picked up. The last man was not as easily caught as the others. He was carried shoreward by a strong roller, but he managed to keep his head above water until the boat got near enough to him to permit of one of the men reaching him. As he was being hauled over the side a wave threw the boat against his head and rendered him senseless.

The rescued sailors were landed safely, and the injured man was taken to Dafty Kate's hut and a physician summoned as soon as possible. It was found that the man's skull had been fractured by coming in contact with the boat, and the doctor was doubtful to what extent he was injured.

Three days the sailor lay unconscious, and all the time Kate was giving him all the attention possible. On the morning of the fourth day he opened his eyes, and one of the sailors who was sitting near him said:

"Do you know me, Jack?"

The wounded man looked at him in a dazed way and finally answered: "My name isn't Jack. Who are you?"

"He ain't straight yet," said the sailor to one of the other men who was standing near.

"Who are you?" asked the sick man in as strong a voice as he could muster.

Kate, who was engaged at preparing some food, stepped quickly over to the cot where the man lay, and taking his face between her hands, looked intently into his eyes for a few seconds, then said, "Willie, Willie, it's you at last," and then she fell to the floor in a faint.

The astonished sailors got the woman out of the swoon as soon as possible, and again she stepped to the cot.

"Yes, it's Willie," she repeated to herself, and the man eyed her sharply as if he was struggling to remember something. Finally he said:

"Yes, that's my name. It ain't Jack."

"Don't you know Kate?" asked the woman eagerly.

The sick man attempted to raise himself on his elbow, but the effort was too much for him, and he fell back senseless.

The man proved to be Dafty Kate's long lost absent lover, William King. He was shipwrecked on the voyage to China 15 years ago, and remembers nothing of the time between then and the day that Kate recognized him. His sailor companions say they only knew him as John Kane. The physicians think that when the man was shipwrecked he received a nervous shock that wiped out from his memory all the events of the past, and that the wound in his head brought him back to where he was 15 years ago.

Now Willie and Kate are to be married just as soon as the man is well enough, and Kate has taken the light in from in front of the door of her humble home on the beach.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Stage Smoking.

If you ask the heavy villain why he doesn't smoke cigars on the stage, he will tell you that no property man, however important the company may be, will consent to supply cigars. Cigarettes are much cheaper, and the stage villain who defies all traditions and smokes cigars always does so at his own expense. And this is rather expensive, inasmuch as the villain of the drama usually wears a dress suit, is supposed to be plentifully supplied with ill gotten gains, and only takes two or three puffs at whatever he is smoking before throwing it away. Until the property man volunteers to furnish cigars we must be content with the cigarette smoking stage villains.—Philadelphia Record.

JACK'S TRUE YARNS.

THE OLD NORTH WOODS GUIDE TELLS TWO GOOD STORIES.

How He Captured a Bear With No Weapon but His Boot Toes—He Was Once Saved From Freezing by a Bottle of Kerosene and Some Matches.

Jack Ormiston is still alive to tell some of the most wonderful tales that are heard in the Adirondacks. Jack has been a guide for some 30 years, ever since he has been big enough to carry a pack basket. He is tall and loose jointed, and his muscles are as hard as hickory knots. His black grizzled beard covers nearly all of his broad face. A pair of small, blinking black eyes do most of his talking for him, but when he is properly aroused he can spin a tale at the camp fire that will startle the screech owls and frighten the wailing loons down on the lake shore.

"Yer've heerd some of the fellers say, hain't yer, how I kotched that old bear last fall?" asked Jack.

We assured him that we never had, and it was strictly true, because he had told us a dozen or more times himself.

"Waal, yer must know where Tully pond is," continued Jack. "Blessed if I don't kotch a bear mighty queer there last fall. Jim Hodge give me a lift on the job, I must say, but that ain't the point. Fact is, the great point wuz the toe end of these boots. I wuz comin down this way along ther trail when I heerd a rustling overhead in a tall pine. Golly, when I looked up, kinder quick, sideways, fer I feerd somethin wuz goin ter drop, I see a mighty big bear comin along one of the limbs toward the trunk.

"He started ter come down the trunk back end first, winkin at me. My gun wuz over at camp. I didn't have a thing with me, and Jim wuz half a mile back on the trail. That bear I could see had a mighty fine hide that would bring me somethin like $30, with the bounty. I didn't care ter have him run away, nor did I want ter shake hands with him and pass the time of day with him till Jim come along and put him asleep with a bullet. I didn't make up my mind none too soon. The bear warn't half way down the tree when I rushed at him, not knowin what I would do ter own that hide and capture the bounty. I looked around fer a club, but none come in sight, so when I got ter the foot of the tree there warn't nothin but one thing ter do. I just hauled off and kicked that bear.

"It wuz the first experimentin of the kind I ever heerd of, and by gosh it beat anything I ever see. The bear clawed hard inter the bark and snapped at me. He was easin up a bit with his nails when I swung him another and another. I yelled for Jim and swung again. I yelled six times, kickin between every yell. Then Jim answered, and I kept up yellin and kickin, first with one boot and then the other. The bear didn't drop an inch. Just as he eased up a little bit I swung again. Gosh! It seemed as if Jim wuz takin his time comin along that trail. Just as I swung the forty-ninth kick Jim come in sight. I dropped flat on my back. Jim popped one inter the bear, and it flopped over on ter me. Jim wuz the most surprised man yer ever see. It wuz two hours before I could prove ter him that I wuz tellin the truth about that bear."

Then Jack piled another log on the fire and started in on a new tale.

"This spring I come near bein done fer," he said. "Kerosene kept me in pickle long enough ter get near a fire, and then I wuz all right again."

We wanted to know if kerosene oil wasn't a new beverage for him.

"No, I didn't drink none," he continued. "I started ter cross Brandy brook on a log. I wanted ter cut off a three mile walk around by the trail. The water wuz high, and there wuz a strong current running out inter the lake. This log wuz about a foot and a half through. I rolled it off with the stream. I tucked my breeches in my boots and straddled the log. I hadn't kicked a dozen strokes before I got out inter the swift water, and then I could see I wuz in fer it. I kicked ter back up again ter the shore, but it wuz no use, so I let it go. It came on dark, and my feet began ter freeze. My old boots had been well greased, but the water dripped in at the tops and soaked my stockin's. I tried kickin harder ter keep my blood stirred up. I drifted over toward Bear mountain, and knew that if the wind kept up I would land somewhere before midnight. Just as I wuz gettin almighty froze I thought of a bottle of kerosene I had to oil my gun. Yer can bet I wuz wishin it wuz somethin more cheerin than kerosene oil. A little alkehal and sugar at that time would er slipped down inter them boots from the inside and melted them frozen toes, but there warn't nuthin but kerosene. I poured it half and half inter each boot, and I know it helped ter make me easy fer a time. But by and by it seemed ter me the oil must be freezin too. It wuz lucky I had my old matchbox along in my vest pocket, high and dry, fer then the idea struck me that if I lit a match and sent it down inter the oil it would warm things up some. There warn't much else ter do er think erbout. I wuz makin for Bear Mountain island slow, but steady. If I didn't get there till midnight, my feet would both be froze off, so I made up my mind ter try the matches. Lucky fer me my boots had wide tops so I could send the lit match right down ter the bottom where it 'ud do the most good. Well, sir, the first match in the right boot did the trick fine. It took fire and thawed things out quicker'n I thought. Blisters raised all over, and when it all got scalded all comfortable I wriggled around and put out the fire. Then I tried it on the left foot, and it worked just as well. There wuz enough matches left to start a fire on the island when I drifted in there toward 12 o'clock."
—Brooklyn Eagle.

SALE OF FARM

"White Swan Farm" containing 110 acres, will be sold at public Sale, on the premises,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15th, 1896

At 1 o'clock p. m. This will be a bona-fide sale to the highest bidder. No reserve bids
TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale.

White Swan farm is in every respect one of the finest, most productive, and most beautifully located farms in northern Ohio, situated on the Massillon Plains, three miles south of Massillon, and one mile north of Navarre, with about 112 rods of frontage on Massillon and Navarre road The buildings are among the best in the county, for farm buildings; house contains nine rooms; bank barn nearly new, 42x90 feet. A never-failing well of water, with new wind pump, supplying house and barn with an abundance of the best water. There is no waste land on this farm. Every foot of it can be put under cultivation. For further information concerning farm, call at premises, or address,

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By the heirs of John G. Beck, deceased.

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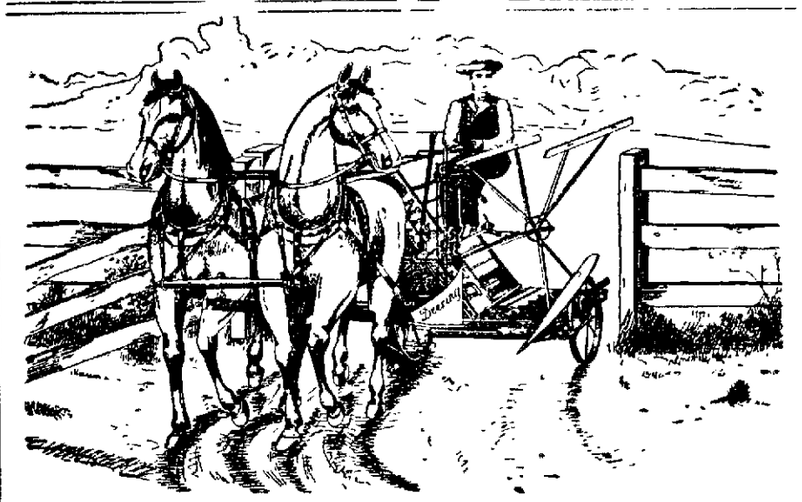

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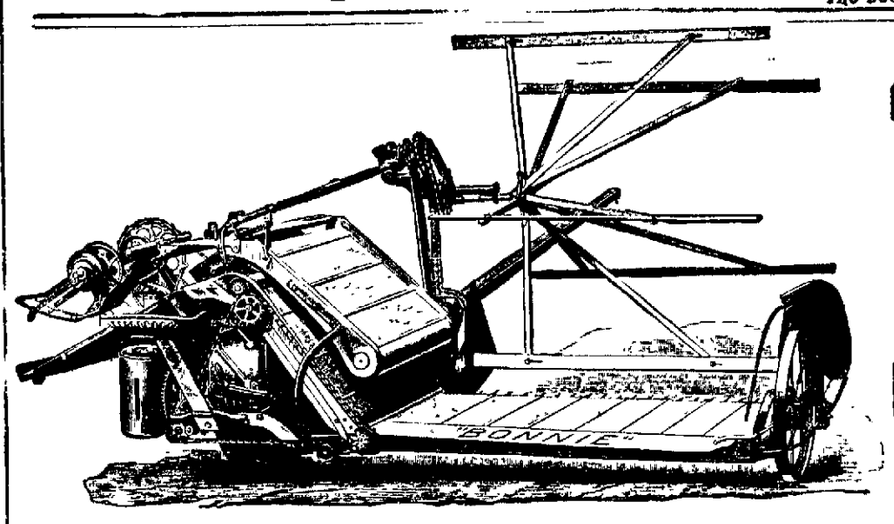
George G. Walter, Pigeon Run, O.



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THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1896

The people of Florida are today celebrating the eighty-eighth anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis, who was President of the Confederate states during their brief existence. In Florida this is a legal holiday, and is observed in much the same manner as the other states honor the birthday anniversaries of Washington and Lincoln.

The projectors of the railroad planned for construction from Ashland, through Wooster, to West Lebanon, THE INDEPENDENT is enabled to state authoritatively, are considering the desirability of extending the proposed line so as to terminate at Massillon. This is important news indeed. Such a railroad would not only furnish an outlet for our new coal territory but it would greatly add to the convenience of a large population that naturally seeks Massillon as a trading point. When the proper time arrives our people must stand ready to encourage this enterprise by all proper means.

Massillon is moving more actively in the matter of seeking and if possible securing a connection with the railroad into the West Lebanon coal fields. Wooster merchants and real estate owners have their own gains to make in the same way and should not let slip this golden opportunity.—Wooster Republican.

THE INDEPENDENT is glad to see that Wooster is awake on the West Lebanon question, and it believes that the Republican will be equally glad to know that Massillon is also interested in the project. We are all broad minded enough to comprehend that railroads are not built for the fun of the thing. A railroad terminating in the country, at West Lebanon, would be discouraging property to own, while one passing through that place, tapping Ashland, Wooster and Massillon, would be in a position to command business. Wooster and Massillon should not work at cross purposes. Both towns are interested in this matter, and by working together may accomplish something of advantage to each.

THE FOOD OF THE POOR.

An article in the Review of Reviews calls attention to the distressingly poor food of the people of limited means. It says that we have been wont to say "the destruction of the poor is their poverty," but here it is rather their improvidence. They suffer less from lack of money than from lack of economy in its use. Often this bad economy is due to pride and unwillingness to economize, and often it is due only to ignorance.

A large number of the investigations referred to were made by a lady physician, who has practiced for a number of years among the poorest people in New York. She lately remarked: "I think I know personally at least four hundred families in the worst congested region of this city. I have practiced by profession among them, am familiar with their ways, their family histories, and many of their family tragedies. I have seen a great deal of the mission work done among them by religious organizations, and can bear most emphatic testimony to its usefulness. But if I were to say where the philanthropist must begin if he will improve their physical and hence their intellectual and their moral condition, it would be at the table. There is no one respect in which there is so great need of reform among them—no one way in which so much good can be done—as in the improvement of their food and their nutrition."

THE MT. EATON RAILWAY.

Another news article appears in this paper today, in relation to the railroad it is proposed to build from Ashland, through Wooster and Mt, Eaton to West Lebanon. The expectation is to tap the newly discovered coal basin near West Lebanon, now inaccessible by rail, carry it off to the lake, and develop what promises to be the richest portion of the Massillon district. The present plan is to terminate the line at West Lebanon, a small village ten miles west of this city. The road is to be operated on street railroad principles, and if not extended to Massillon, would divert all the trade of that section to Wooster and deprive us of the benefits which should accrue from the investment of Massillon capital.

The prosperity of the road demands that it be constructed from Massillon instead of West Lebanon to Ashland. This would give it good terminal points, and a chance to do business. Our people should put themselves into communication with the Wooster people, co-operate with them, and help in pushing the enterprise on to success. We have long needed a tram road to West Brookfield, and the other populous points west of us, and THE INDEPENDENT'S plan would give us one. The scheme as an entirety promises more for the prosperity of this city than any that has been put forward since the removal of the W. & L. E. terminals to this city. The board of trade will meet Thursday night, and THE INDEPENDENT hopes that action will be initiated to the end that Mr. Camp will not be satisfied with a road ending at West Lebanon, and thus draining trade from us, but will see the wisdom of pushing on to Massillon.

A NEW METHOD OF SOIL CULTURE.

An interesting movement in progress in the northeast is being exploited by Mr. E. V. Smalley, who declares that a scientific farmer in South Dakota is zealously advocating a theory of special methods of soil culture, which is attracting a great deal of interest and is being put to practical tests in various localities. His idea is to make better use of the moisture that falls in showers by storing ing it, so far as possible, just below the roots of the growing crops and preventing its too rapid evaporation. To this end he has invented a sort of cultivator that packs the ground a few inches below the surface so that a considerable amount of water will be held above the subsoil. Then, acting on the known fact that capillary attraction and consequent evaporation take place much more rapidly when the surface soil is firm and baked by the heat than when it is loose, he then stirs up the surface by repeated working with another sort of cultivator. "This second process is easy enough with corn and root-crops, but he proposes to employ it with wheat, sowing the grain in rows and tilling the fields by a machine specially designed for this purpose. He illustrates his theory of capillary attraction and evaporation in dense surface soil by showing how much more rapidly a fine-grained sponge will suck up water than will a coarse-grained one, and how much more rapidly it will give out water when the two sponges are saturated and placed on a board in the sun to dry. It would be premature to make any predictions as to the ultimate outcome of this theory of a special method of tillage adapted to regions of inadequate precipitation for successful farming by the old methods, but I refer to it here to show that American enterprise and ingenuity are at work on the problem of the general utilization for agriculture of the great sub-arid belt."

LET US HAVE LIGHT.

While our Democratic fellow citizens are carrying out their determination to "clean house," it may be just as well for the Republicans of Stark county to pause in their own career and consider some troubles of their own. Chairman Thomas remarked with great wisdom a few weeks ago that he favored harmony if he had to fight for it. THE INDEPENDENT was of the opinion then, and it is of the same opinion now, that it would have been better to have fought for it than to indulge in peace proceedings on the occasion of the organization of the central committee, which had the hollow ring of mockery. While Mr. Thomas was then re-elected chairman by acclamation, the withdrawal of Mr. McCarty was contrary to the wishes of his friends who preferred defeat to compromise, and his own consent was only obtained, so it is now stated, by the pledge on the part of those with whom he treated, that an executive committee agreeable to his followers should be named. The executive committee as constituted is not satisfactory to that element of the party which had united upon Mr. McCarty for chairman, and, with what degree of truth THE INDEPENDENT does not assume to describe, it is alleged that the appointments involve a gross breach of faith. In consequence of this alleged breach of faith, every member of the old board of elections has secured reappointment, and such ill feeling exists as would lead the party to certain defeat, if the opposition were not rent by about the same sort of a struggle.

These are the conditions today, and it is better to face them honestly and apply the proper remedies, than to ignore the inflamed spots which will not disappear without treatment. THE INDEPENDENT believes that the time has come for the gentlemen who have been active on both sides of this controversy to step forward and take the Republicans of Stark county into their confidence. Let us know authoritatively what pledges were made, what, if any, were broken. There is nothing like throwing a strong light on cases of this kind. Under its glare apparent mysteries are frequently made clear, and animosities die away. Nobody has anything to fear from the whole truth, but if this is suppressed, and the unofficial leaders of the party assume to carry on conferences and determine issues which of right belong to the whole party to discuss and settle, the consequences in the end must inevitably lead to disaster.

Do Not Do This.

Do not be induced to buy any other if you have made up your mind to take Hood's Sarsaparilla Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. Do not give up in despair because other medicines have failed to help you. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and you may reasonably expect to be cured.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

Even chronic diarrhœa succumbs quickly to Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry, nature's own specific for all bowel complaints.

IN GRATEFUL MEMORY.

Massillon's Tribute to the Soldier Dead.

VETERANS' GRAVES KEPT GREEN

With Muffled Drums and Reverential Tread the Old Guard Marches to the Cemeteries of the City to Prove Anew Their Love and Loyalty.

The Memorial Day observances were described on Saturday up to the hour of noon. Though the afternoon was chilly, the opera house was crowded at 2 o'clock and when Mayor Schott, who presided, called the throng together, there were no vacant seats. There was much excellent instrumental and vocal music of patriotic character by H. C. Baer's orchestra and a chorus composed of the pupils of the high school under the direction of L. G. Graves, a prayer by the Rev. John Herron, and, then, with a few appropriate remarks, Mayor Schott introduced the orator of the day, the Rev. Dr. George B. Smith.

Dr. Smith spoke with force and freedom, his address glowing with genuine patriotism and pride in country. He dwelt mainly upon the gains of the war and cited these as freedom, increase of the power of the nation, development of the resources of the country, a gain of self-respect, and the development of the character of men, who, but for the war would have remained in obscurity. The idea of freedom, Dr. Smith said, originated in the declaration of independence and the sentiment in the north and south at that time was strongly against slavery. But somehow or other it was allowed to exist and as time passed the people of the south ceased to regard the slave as a human being and in the end came to look upon the holding of slaves as a right to which they were entitled. And it was this belief that led to the terrible conflict in which hundreds of thousands of brave men lost their lives fighting against this supposed right.

When the curse of war had been removed, the North and South again united under one flag, the power of the nation gradually strengthened until today it stands foremost among the richest and mightiest in the world. Factories were erected, railroads constructed and every enterprise, mercantile and industrial, prospered. The rich mineral fields of the West were developed and from coast to coast the country blossomed like the rose and became a veritable Garden of Eden. And it is and deserves to be such 365 days in a year.

The nation has developed its self-respect, Mr. Smith said, with reference to the treatment of internal foes. There can be no reflections cast upon the work for mistreatment of the South. The speaker stated that there is probably no other nation in the world that would have treated the leaders of a rebellion with the same magnanimity as the North exercised toward the instigators and others prominent in the secession. Another gain of the war, Dr. Smith said, was the development of the latent powers of men who otherwise might have lived and died in obscurity. Many a man who, previous to the war, was never heard of, by valiant service immortalized himself and made his name familiar to every man, woman and child in the land. Every person doubtless has his own favorite general who rendered invaluable aid in the war and the majority of them, but for the war might have never been known.

CANTON'S MEMORIAL DAY.

CANTON, June 1.—Major McKinley joined his post and marched at the head of the column on Memorial Day. The procession was halted at the court house, and while the band played "Star Spangled Banner" from the building, a long flag was unfurled and saluted from the new flag staff on the southern gable. The street was packed with people, and the little ceremony was the event of the day. The column then moved to the cemetery, Major McKinley entering a carriage for this portion of the line of march. The national guardsmen went to Akron to take part in the parade there. In the evening Colonel Winship delivered the Memorial Day address at the Tabernacle, and Major McKinley also delivered a few remarks.

THE YOUNGSTOWN HILL CELEBRATION.

NEWMAN, June 1.—The observance of Memorial Day was planned and conducted with unusual care; and the programme was carried out without a single untoward incident. Business was completely suspended, and the procession was an eighth of a mile long. Marshal E. W. Dehoff was in charge and the column included veterans, the Knights of Labor, school children and choir. The procession halted at the church, and after the proceedings there were concluded, re-formed and moved to the cemetery, where each veteran's grave was strewn with flowers. The exercises at the church were directed by William Findlay, president of the day. The building was handsomely decorated with flags and flowers. The Rev. Mr. Lister offered prayer, followed by patriotic selections by the excellent choir, led by Mr. Rogers. Three little misses recited, and Mr. Robert H. Day, of Massillon, then delivered the address of the morning. Mr. Day spoke in part as follows: "As has been so fittingly and properly told of the brave French soldier whose name, after he had been killed in battle, was not stricken from the muster rolls; and at roll call, as his name was pronounced, a soldier stepped a pace forward from the ranks and answered 'Dead upon the field of Honor,' so Decoration Day is the roll call of our unforgotten heroes and as the names of the fallen are called, the nation answers 'Dead upon the field of Honor,' and with uncovered head and grateful heart, bends above their graves and lays lovingly a wreath upon each hero's tomb."

The speaker then alluded to the fact that in no other place or time had so beautiful a custom honored the memories of those who had fought and died in defense of their country. That not only of the heroes of '61 should we be mindful, but to all the brave men that had striven and sacrificed life itself oftttimes to make our land the best nation on earth. He dwelt upon the growth of slavery, the states right question and the causes that led to the civil war. He felt the nation could never pay the debt it owes those brave men who went at duty's call, suffered and endured all the horrors and sufferings of that cruel, ruthless war That the leaders as their representatives had taken first place—Grant, Sherman, Hooker, Thomas, but of them all Lincoln stands the embodiment of the courage, strength and hope of the nation, the first American. After allusion to ex Gov. McKinley as Stark county's fair soldier, who would yet be commander in-chief of the army and navy of the United States as President of the nation, the speaker closed by paying a deserved tribute to the common soldier, to whom belonged the real glory of that war, who had borne the brunt of the struggle, and whose best eulogium would be, "Fought and died for his country."

WEST BROOKFIELD EVENTS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, June 1.—A. M. Collins will deliver a gospel temperance lecture in the M. E. church tonight... Mrs. Mattie McAllister and daughter Lela are spending a few weeks with friends in East Liverpool, O...Decoration Day was very appropriately observed here. The attendance was large. The services were held in the M. E. church. Dr. J. F. Gardner presided. The exercises were opened by twenty-five girls, some bearing guns and others flags, who occupied the rostrum and rendered a beautiful flag drill, accompanied by singing. The Rev. N. E. Moffitt then offered prayer, after which President Gardner introduced the Rev. H. R. Gwinner, orator of the day. Mr. Gwinner arose and introduced Mr. G. S. Campbell, of Ashland, who delivered a very able address, after which the Rev. H. R. Gwinner made a short but very interesting address. The exercises were interspersed with music by the choir and were concluded by the girls giving another drill, which was highly appreciated by the audience. A procession headed by a drum corps marched to the cemetery, where the graves were decorated, after which the choir sang a decoration ode and the Rev N. E. Moffitt pronounced the benediction. Previous to the services in the M. E. church a delegation went to the Catholic cemetery and decorated the grave of George Sonnhalter... Mrs. Maggie Mason, of Akron, is spending a few weeks with friends in this village and vicinity.

THE DAY AT OSNABURG.

OSNABURG, June 1.—Decoration Day exercises were held Saturday. The procession moved in the following order and was composed of three divisions: First division—Chief marshal, J. A. Bliss, Osnaburg; Thayers band, Canton; Uniformed Rank, No. 80, I. O. O. F., Canton; three orders I. O. O. F.; citizens.

Second division—Osnaburg Military band; Geo. D. Harter Post, G. A. R., No 555, Canton; Womens' Relief Corps, Canton; Daughters of Liberty, Canton.

Third division—Paris band; Osnaburg Lodge K of P., No. 570; Sr. and Jr. Orders O. U. A. M., Osnaburg; citizens on foot and in carriages.

LAWRENCE AND TUSCARAWAS.

Crop Figures as Returned by the Assessors to the Auditor.

CANTON, May 30 —The following is a report of crops and other statistics of various townships as returned by assessors in May, 1896: Lawrence township—Wheat produced, 1895, 14,282; acres sown, 1896, 3,213; rye, bushels produced, 1895, 90; acres sown, 1896, 5; oats, acres sown, 1896, 1,768; bushels produced, 1895, 82,646; barley, bushels produced, 1895, 281; acres sown, 1895, 15; corn, acres planted, 1895, 2,205; bushels produced, 1895, (shelled) 81,363; acres planted, 1896, 1,980; pounds of fertilizer used 1895, 155,000; cost of 1895, $1,215; pounds used 1896, 21,100; cost, $210; acres of grass, 1895, 2,374; tons of hay produced, other than clover, 1,813, clover acres grown, 1895, 200; tons of hay produced, 148; bushels of seed, 48; potatoes, acres planted, 1895, 141; bushels produced, 15,248; acres planted, 1896, 144; milk, gallons sold for family use, 1895, 56,825; butter, pounds made in home dairies, 1895, 18,575; 95 pounds of sugar and 70 gallons of maple syrup were produced during the year, and 17 hives of bees produced 105 pounds of honey; eggs, dozens produced in 1895, 21,320; apples, acres occupied, 357; bushels produced, 1895, 11,232; peaches, 2 bushels; pears, 73; cherries, 8, and plums, 1; acres cultivated, 14 382; in pasture, 822; wood land, 1,982; lying waste, 509; total acres owned, 17,965; wool, pounds shorn, 1895, 4 128; milch cows owned, 462; scallions, 4; sheep killed by dogs, 7; value, $35; died from diseases, hogs, 9; value, $87; sheep, 36, $75; cattle, 3, $245; horses, 10, $440.

Tuscarawas township — Wheat produced, 30,039 bushels; acres sown 1896, 2,814; rye produced, 209 bushels; acres sown 1896, 30; buckwheat produced, 3 bushels; acres sown 1896, 15; oats, acres sown 1895, 1478, bushels produced 1895, 70,080; acres sown 1896, 1,894; barley, bushels 1895, 20, acres sown 1896, 4; corn, acres sown 1895, 2,044; bushels produced, 74,935; acres sown 1896, 1,916; fertilizer used 1895, 433,360 pounds, cost, $3,888; pounds bought for 1896, 119,908, cost, $1,066; acres in grass, other than clover, 2,676; hay produced in 1895, 1,930 tons; clover, 647 acres, tons produced, 477, bushels seed, 260; potatoes, acres planted, 187, bushels produced, 19,823, acres planted 1896, 182; milk, gallons sold for family use, 8,735; butter made in home dairies, 61,420 pounds; maple syrup produced, 209 gallons, sugar 477 pounds; eggs, 43,947 dozen; apples, acres occupied, 375, bushels produced 1895, 24,142; peaches, 58 bushels; pears, 603; cherries, 2; plums, 20; acres cultivated 1895, 12,381; in pasture, 1,677 acres; woodland, 1,798; waste, 94; total number of acres owned, 15,950. Wool produced, 4,127 pounds. Milk cows owned, 621; sheep killed by dogs, 18, value, $52. Died from diseases, hogs, 125, value, $614; sheep, 14, value $28; cattle, 30, value, $553; horses, 4, value $175.

Itching piles, night's horrid plague, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Your dealer ought to keep it.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by application of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. Z. T. Baltzly, and G. B. Fulton.

MR. QUAY CONCEDES IT.

He Says That McKinley is to be the Man.

VIRTUALLY NOMINATED NOW.

He has 479 Safe Delegates and is Likely to Get Many More Now Classed as Uncertain—His Majority Secure and Undisputed.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senator Quay has furnished an interview in which he says that McKinley has 479 safe delegates, or more than enough to nominate on the first ballot. "Of course," he says, "we cannot tell how many others may swing into line as the vote proceeds."

"These figures mean, therefore, Senator, that McKinley will be nominated on the first ballot?"

"That is the size of it," he responded cheerfully, like a man who had been aware of the fact for some time.

"What about the platform, Senator, now that Mr. McKinley is sure to be nominated?" he was asked.

"I think the Pennsylvania platform is good enough," he replied.

When it was suggested that there was a good deal of talk about the Ohio platform Mr. Quay declined to make any comment whatever.

Ex-Senator T. C. Platt, of New York, came over last night and called on Senator Quay at the latter's residence. He was very secret in all his movements, and left the Arlington Hotel, presumably for New York, at a very early hour this morning.

When Senator Quay was questioned this evening about Platt's visit, he admitted that the latter had called on him, but had nothing further to say. The fact that he gave out the table tonight admitting McKinley's nomination is believed to indicate that Mr. Platt got little comfort during his visit.

The Senator still expects 60 of the 64 votes of Pennsylvania to be cast for himself at St. Louis, and expects Messrs, Reed, Allison, Morton and Cullom to be put in nomination, but only as a compliment from their respective followings.

Mr. Quay expressed a preference for Governor Hastings for Vice President, if the latter would accept.

MASSILLON NEEDS IT.

The Mt. Eaton Railroad Should Not End There.

Another meeting of the business men of Wooster has been held and the project of building the local line from West Lebanon through Wooster to Ashland has been considerably encouraged. It was estimated that the right of way desired would cost $15,000. H. B. Camp was announced to be willing to obligate himself to build the road if he was given the right of way, and would thus give Wooster 42 miles of railway, 27 miles west to Ashland and 15 miles east to West Lebanon, with the prospect of further extension in each direction.

The Wooster Republican says that Mr. Camp reported that he had had a pleasant talk with the Messrs. Mullins on the matter of extending the road from Wooster to West Lebanon coal fields, that their option given Cleveland, Canton & Southern had lapsed and that he saw no reason why he could not make a contract similar to this, but a Cleveland man interested with Mr. Mullins at West Lebanon had to be consulted, and he should see him as soon as possible

W. J. Mullins was asked to report what he had said at the former meeting in regard to the coal field. This he thought was not necessary, but said the Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. have offered to build a line to West Lebanon from the east if they could be guaranteed the business, and that the C., A. & C. want to reach this coal. He referred to the West Lebanon coal field as the future source of supply of the Massillon district and said the road would be sure of good tonnage and that the coal was as good as any found in the Massillon district. Only here and there thus far has it been possible to drill even test holes, those put down being on different farms and scattered about, but the indications pointed out a probability of good coal for a radius or semi-radius of five miles around West Lebanon. He thought a number of good coal territories would be found, and at this time beside their own two mines, which would be ready to start this season if this road was built, several other operators had mines which would use his line.

SOCIALISTS MEET HERE.

They Nominate a State Ticket at Massillon.

About twenty-five delegates, one-half of whom could not speak the English language, who represented the socialist labor party of Ohio, found their way to the Trades and Labor Assembly hall Saturday afternoon, and placed in nomination a list of candidates for the state offices to be balloted for this spring. Most of the delegates were from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton and Massillon. Gustav Rempler, of Cincinnati, was chairman of the convention, and G. Gustavus, of Cleveland, acted as secretary. Several very stirring addresses were made in the German language, and those who understood applauded vigorously. By a unanimous vote it was decided that the headquarters of the state committee should be located at Cleveland for another year. The ticket as nominated follows:

For secretary of state, Daniel Wallace, of Hollister; clerk of supreme court, James Rugg, of Canal Dover; member of board of public works, John Schuck, of Cincinnati; electors at large, Conrad Eichman, of Toledo, and Julius Hestere, of Springfield. No one would consent to run for judge of the supreme court, and consequently this portion of the ticket will be vacant.

Half A MILLION DOLLARS
To be Given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of
Mail Pouch
"Chewing and Smoking"
(The Only ANTI-NERVOUS and ANTI-DYSPEPTIC)
TOBACCO.
SAVE YOUR COUPONS (OR EMPTY BAGS UNTIL COUPONS APPEAR) AND GET IN EXCHANGE FREE THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES:

VALUABLE PICTURES.
Handsome Water Color Fac-similes, Landscape and Marine, size 14x28. 12 subjects.
Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscape and Figures, size 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.
Beautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art. size 20x30 inches, 4 subjects.
Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after famous artists, size 22x28 inches, 4 subjects.
NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE. *Such Excellent Works of Art have never before been offered, Except Through Dealers, at very high prices. They are suitable decorations for any home, and to be appreciated must be seen.*

CHOICE BOOKS,
Cloth Bound Standard Works, over 150 selected titles; by Eminent Authors.
Popular Novels, 300 titles by Favorite Authors.

TOBACCO POUCHES,
Rubber, self-closing. Convenient and useful.

PIPES,
French Briar (Guaranteed Genuine).

POCKET KNIVES,
Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality, American manufacture, Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered Blades. Stag Handle

RAZORS,
Highest Grade Steel. Hollow Ground.

POCKET BOOKS,
Finest Quality Leather, Ladies' and Gents'.

CYCLOMETERS,
1000 Mile Repeating. For any size Bicycle.

EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES,
The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and *are guaranteed, without qualification.* The "works" contain all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a life time if only ordinarily cared for.

Coupons explain how to secure All Articles.
One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package.
Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.

Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.
Packages (*now on sale*) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2 oz." *Empty Bag as one Coupon,* "4 oz." *Empty Bag as two Coupons.*
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Mailed on application, giving complete list and description of all articles and Titles of Books and Pictures; *also tells how to get them.*
The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

CARD FROM PRESIDENT WELCH

He Explains the Situation to the United Mine Workers.

MASSILLON, O., June 1, 1896.

To the miners and laborers of Sub-District No. 3, United Mine Workers of America. Greeting:

Fellow miners: At a convention of our organization duly called and held in this city on March 26, a resolution was adopted unanimously, which gave your officers power to negotiate with the leaders of the rival organization, and with them unite on terms of fairness and justice to all parties, in calling a convention jointly, to the end that the miners of Massillon would become united in one organization, under one head, and that its name, character and policy be determined by the will of a majority.

Some six weeks later our action was seemingly approved and our proposition accepted by a convention of the so-called Independent union, and a meeting of the officers of both branches resulted, which was held in this city on Friday last. What their motives may have been in thus agreeing to a conference with us we are unable to say, and would not attempt to question the candor or sincerity of the delegates assembled, but it is very evident, however, that the purpose of those with whom we came in contact is to divide rather than unite the Massillon miners.

Our position, as laid down by the convention, has been one of fairness and has been carried out, both in letter and in spirit, and unless we submitted to an undue advantage being taken of you, by accepting the arbitrary proposition of the other side, which we could not afford to do, no joint convention of both bodies could be brought about at this time.

Your officers proposed to issue a call for a convention to every mine, local union and assembly in the Massillon district, and advise therein that delegates come instructed from such mines or locals as to the organization preferred, the officers desired, etc, and, in fact, proposed to send out just such call as was issued by Mr. Mossop last August, at which time it was claimed the Massillon miners withdrew from the United Mine Workers of America This was rejected on the ground that no local unions or assemblies should be invited or permitted to send delegates or take any part in the convention, and that the call be addressed to the mines of our district alone.

We could not and would not agree to such an absurd proposition, and rather than place your interests in jeopardy by doing so prefer to continue as we are until we are met half way, at which time we will be ready to do our utmost to bring about a better state of affairs among all concerned.

In the meantime, we trust that you will not neglect your duty, and that you will persist with all the zeal and energy you are capable of, to build up and preserve your union, which is growing stronger every day, until our trade is covered by the shield of the U. M. W. of A.

FRANK WELCH, President.
R. A. POLLOCK, Secretary.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Two new stone crossings have been laid on Hill street.

Richard Edwards is enjoying a day of rest in Canal Fulton.

Mrs. Herman Marks and children have returned from Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ess have returned from their Eastern trip.

C. A. Dougherty, of Canton, has been appointed deputy oil inspector for this district.

Mrs. John Ashton, of Canal Dover, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Perry, in Cherry street.

Mrs. M. Elsass and William Myers and wife now occupy the Geo. List property in East Tremont street.

The regular common pleas court assignment for this week will be taken up by Judge McCarty on Thursday.

On account of ill health Miss Violet Pague has been compelled to resign her position at E. F. Bahney's book store.

The official board of the Church of Christ will meet in regular monthly session in the pastor's study, Thursday, 7 p. m.

Mrs. W. H. Vincent has returned to Cleveland after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. L. Shauf, in East Main street.

Mrs. D. T. Draa and little daughter, Edna, of Galion, are the guests of Mrs. Draa's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Carnes, in South Erie street.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schmettau have moved from Frankfort, Ind., to Toledo, where Mr. Schmettau's business duties now demand his presence.

Mrs. J. P. Clark and children, of Charleston, West Va., are the guests of Mrs. Clark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Geoghan, in Duncan street.

Dr. Dan S. Gardner, of Massilon, surgeon general of the Sons of Veterans, has been detailed to muster in Major Wm. McKinley Camp at Canton.

Brakeman Hays, who is a member of the C., L. & W. yard crew, had a finger on his right hand painfully crushed, Tuesday. He was engaged in making a coupling.

Harry Leu, who clerks in the Ellery store at Uhrichsville, spent Sunday with his mother here. He was accompanied back by Albert Ellery, who wheeled home today.

The Rev. Dr. N. P. Bailey, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city, has joined his wife, who has been visiting friends in this vicinity for a week or more.

Miss Cora Taggart is in Canal Fulton, attending the high school commencement exercises, which continue the balance of this week. The graduating class numbers thirty.

Bass have been biting so freely at Meyer's lake during the past few weeks that the lake authorities have prohibited the use of trolling spoons. Twenty-eight bass were caught in two hours recently by a man using a spoon.

Will Kepler has opened a new restaurant and dancing hall at Turkeyfoot lake. Warm meals can be had there at all hours Fishing at the lake is unusually good this year. Several large catches have been made by Massillon anglers.

Miss Marion Ballard, while riding a bicycle Monday afternoon, collided with Paul Smith, a Massillon rider, on West Tuscarawas street. She was knocked from her wheel and somewhat bruised, and her wheel damaged.—Canton News-Democrat.

Robert Bell, district deputy of the worthy grand president of the Sons of St. George, went to North Lawrence, Monday, and installed the recently elected officers of that branch. After the installation the members of the Jennie Lind Lodge Daughters of St. George gave a banquet. Guests were present from Canton and other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Coxey left Portland, Ore., on Monday for San Francisco and will depart from there next Monday for Ogden and Salt Lake City. Mr. Coxey has a bad cough and can speak no more until it is better. A recent dispatch concerning his stone quarry business says that heretofore the men have been working twelve hours. This is a typographical error. It should have read ten hours.

The peach trees on the ridges of Carroll are loaded with fruit. The great trouble is the orchards have become small by decay of trees. Yet it behooves the owners of orchards this year to prop and care for them early or a large number will break down before the fruit ripens Apples are surely a bountiful crop. The cherries and plums make a good show. Strawberries never were finer, luscious and plentiful at 5 cents a quart, the lowest ever sold here in 20 years. Raspberries and blackberries will be plenty.—Carroll Fress Press.

The Ice Trade Journal, of Philadelphia, has prepared a table of the ice rates in fifteen American cities and it may be of interest to the local consumer to know that with two exceptions the rate existing in Massillon is lower than any of these. On the basis of twenty pounds daily the comparative prices per week are as follows: Cleveland, 60 cents; Chicago, 75 cents; Pittsburg, 98 cents; Philadelphia, 63 cents; New York, 80 cents; Toledo, 80 cents; Hartford, Conn., 80 cents; Watertown, N. Y., 50 cents; Reading, Pa., 65 cents; Massillon, 56 cents. Columbus shows a rate of $2.75 a month and Detroit $1.75 a month.

Desiring to do away with fast driving in town, and at the same time to have a convenient place for speeding, a number of the owners of good horses have arranged with the city authorities for permission to use the Wales road, extending from Front to Akron streets, just south of the Charity school, for the purpose named. The horsemen have raised a sum of money with which to put the driveway into perfect condition, and it will be scraped and rolled every week. This will give them the use of a straight-away track one-third of a mile long—plenty long enough for speeding with road wagons and buggies, and it is the expectation to have frequent informal matinees. Incidentally it is hoped that the keeping of one road in perfect order will prove a public educator, and contribute to the cause of road improvement in this vicinity.

ONE WORD OF WARNING

Canal Dover Has a Boiler Explosion.

NARROW ESCAPE OF HUNDREDS.

Jerry Lloyd Killed and Thomas Brent Fatally Injured—A Picturesque Description—A Gala Week at Canal Fulton—Other Nearby Town News.

CANAL DOVER, June 2.—At 11 o'clock Monday morning a mammoth boiler in the works of the Reeves Iron Co., gave forth a warning rumble and shudder, and a moment later a terrific explosion, followed by the awful roar of escaping steam, announced to a thousand white faced men that dreaded visitation, a boiler explosion. Momentary as was the warning noise, it gave the opportunity for one man, inspired by good sense, to shout, "The boiler, run!" and the hundred employes in the vicinity of the great engine started with one accord for life and safety. Were it not for this God-sent warning, Canal Dover would today have widows and orphans in a hundred homes instead of one or two.

After the employes had started to run, Jerry Lloyd, who had charge of the boiler, either from a sense of duty or fine depreciation of the other men's fear, returned to the fated place and to his death, being scalded beyond all hope of recovery, dying three hours after the accident. Thomas Brent was also badly scalded by the escaping steam, but at a late hour tonight it is hoped that his life will be saved.

The boiler, which was in the puddling mill, had one side blown out of it. So great was the force of the explosion that it was lifted from its bed and turned completely around, end for end. A peculiar incident in connection with the event was that at the time a man was at work just above the boiler on a ladder. When the warning was given, instead of coming down the ladder he climbed through a hole in the roof and slid to the ground outside in safety.

CANAL FULTON'S GREAT WEEK.

CANAL FULTON, June 2.—Memorial Day was observed by our people last Saturday, and the services were unusually interesting. The day was all that could be desired, and the exercises were attended by the largest crowd seen on a similar occasion for years. The procession formed at the town hall at 1 o'clock. It was headed by the Manchester band, which was followed by a long procession of ex-soldiers, citizens and school children. The line of March was, first to the Catholic cemetery, where seven graves were decorated. This was followed by music and several appropriate recitations. The union cemetery was then visited and beautiful flowers strewn on the graves of forty dead heroes, after which a stirring and patriotic address was delivered by Mr. M. A. Rouch, an attorney and an ex-soldier from Wooster. Appropriate music was furnished by a glee club.

In the evening a game of base ball was played between the Fulton Stars and a club from North Lawrence, which resulted in a victory for the Stars by a score of 15 to 6.

This week promises to be a gala week for the citizens of Fulton and vicinity, the occasion being the commencement exercises of our public schools, in which our citizens are always so greatly interested. The exercises opened Sunday morning when the baccalaureate sermon was preached at the Presbyterian church by Dr. Ballentine, president of Oberlin college The address was an able and scholarly one, and was highly enjoyed by a very large audience. Dr. Ballentine is a gentleman of excellent address and attainments. He has traveled extensively and his mind is richly stored with knowledge, which he has the happy faculty of imparting easily. His Americanism is intense, and he contrasted in glowing terms the advantages enjoyed by every young American with those enjoyed in any other land under the sun.

The junior class of the high school hold their exercises at the school hall on Tuesday evening. These exercises are always very interesting and attract large crowds. The commencement exercises of the graduating class will be held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The class being so large, numbering thirty, and each one having an oration, it requires two evenings to give them all a hearing. We point with pride to this very large class, and refer to it as an index of the high standing of our schools and the interest taken by our people in the great cause of education.

In addition to the above attractions, the McCormack Bros. holds forth Tuesday afternoon and evening.

HE HANGED HIMSELF.

NAVARRE, June 1.—James Johnson, a coal miner, aged 65 years, committed suicide this morning by hanging. At 5 o'clock he arose and telling his son, John Johnson, that he was going to hitch up their horse preparatory to leaving for the mine, went to the barn. A half hour later the son stepping inside the stable to join his father discovered his lifeless body suspended from a rafter by means of a rope. He cut the rope with his pocket knife and summoned several neighbors. The body was still warm and life had probably been extinct only for a few minutes.

Since the death of his wife, three weeks ago, James Johnson has not been the same man. He became much addicted to drink and at times seemed entirely bereft of his reason. He was under the influence of liquor Saturday evening and all day Sunday and harassing after effects of his excesses doubtless were directly responsible for his rash deed.

James Johnson was a widower, a Scotchman by birth, and was favorably known in this vicinity. He is survived by several children.

YOUNG MEN TO GO WEST.

EAST GREENVILLE, June 1.—Some time this week Benjamin Walters, Jesse Waisner and David Edwards will leave their homes in this village to seek their fortunes in the West. Cripple Creek, where so many young men are laying the foundations of vast fortunes, will be their objective point, and there is no reason to think that they will be any less successful than the others.

A GRAND TIME.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP, June 2.—Saturday, May 30, will be remembered in subdistrict No. 5, Jackson township, by all who were present. The parents, scholars, parents and friends began gathering in at an early hour. Soon two large tables were filled with eatables, including bananas, lemonade and nine gallons of ice cream. Dinner being partaken of, the afternoon was spent in playing ball, pitching horseshoes, swinging, and various other amusements and games. The literary exercises followed, the first being an address by the teacher, in which he thanked all for the interest they had taken in making this gathering a success. Declamations and songs were then rendered by the following: Hattie Bretz, Hattie Caillet, Lizzie Fierstos, Charles Caillet, Minnie Caillet, Emma Fierstos, Clara Fierstos, Victoria Seifert, Charles Seifert, Margery Miller, George Seifert, Lizzie Schworm, Cloyd Wagner, Jacob Schworm, Eva Bretz, Sadie Schworm, Ollie Boron, Lillie Seifert and Peter Barnhart. These performances were followed by addresses from the householders. Ice cream and cake were then served, after which all returned home, feeling that this day had certainly been well spent.

AN EYE WITNESS.

UNION COLLEGE NOTES.

UNION COLLEGE, June 2.—Seth Baughman, of Wadsworth, was in our midst, last week, superintending the work for the new house which he is building on the Ault farm...Melvin Gilgen, Hiram Ault and Reuben Musser rode to Barberton on their wheels, Saturday...Prof. R. A. Leisy and C. R. Musser attended the commencement exercises at Creston, Wednesday evening, and report a pleasant time...Last Thursday the long expected marriage of one of our fair young ladies was solemnized at Dalton, the contracting parties being Mr. Addison Kurtz, of Canal Fulton, and Miss Libbie Stinson, of this place...A number of farms in this vicinity have been leased for the purpose of finding out what the prospects are for coal...There will be an entertainment at this place in the near future. Watch for the date and don't miss it...Ira Ault is busily engaged cultivating onions at the syndicate farm.

AN ETIQUETTE SOCIAL.

CROSS ROADS, June 2.—The hat social, which was to be held for the benefit of the Christian Endeavor, was an entire failure, on account of the inclement weather...Stephen Kurtz is the owner of a new wheel...The Christian Endeavor will hold an etiquette social at the Festival hall on Thursday evening, June 11. All are most cordially invited to attend and have an evening of pleasure and benefit.

NEWS FROM NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, June 2.—The funeral of James Johnson, the aged miner who committed suicide Monday morning, will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon...The case against J. Brenheiser for criminal assault, was dismissed in Justice Loew's court, this morning. On the charge of assault and battery Brenheiser pleaded guilty and was sent to the workhouse for ten days...The pupils of the parochial schools are holding a picnic in the Gans woods today. A literary programme will be rendered in the afternoon...The members of Prof. Thomas's Sunday school class gave him a delightful surprise on Wednesday evening.

WHILE ATTENDING A FESTIVAL.

SUGAR CREEK FALLS, June 2.—Mr. Yockey, one of the prominent young men of the village hitched his best horse to a new carriage and drove over to a festival at Strasburg, Saturday evening. He walked home, and just where his horse and carriage is, or in whose hands, he has not the faintest idea. He was busy with a dish of ice cream when a friend told him that a stranger was driving away in his vehicle. Yockey turned his eyes toward Beach City in time to see his horse and carriage disappear in the distance, and he has not seen them since.

EIGHT BURGLARIES IN ONE NIGHT.

STRASBUG, June 2.—Eight residences were broken into Friday night and numerous articles of value were stolen from each place. The work was doubtless that of local talent.

IT IS SNIDER AND TONNER

COLUMBUS, June 1.—Twelve of fifteen members of the Republican executive committee recommend Snider and Tonner. I have appointed Snider for four years; Tonner for two years; Democrats, McGregor for four years, and Bernower two years; T. F. Turner, secretary.

S. M. TAYLOR,
Secretary of State.

Aboard Ship.

Sea voyages are usually deemed promotive of health. So they are in most cases. But it may well be doubted if the shaking up aboard ship, which people of very fragile constitution and weak nerves get, is not prejudicial if its effects are not averted or nullified by a medicinal safeguard. The best, if we are to believe the testimony of ocean travelers, whether they go abroad for health, pleasure or business, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Invalids, commercial travelers, sea captains and yachtmen concur in recommending this fine defensive tonic. So do emigrants to the frontier, the inhabitants of malarious regions, and all who are exposed to hardship or rigors of climate. For malarial, rheumatic or kidney trouble, nervousness, dyspepsia, liver complaint and constipation it is eminently efficacious, and commended by the medical fraternity far and near.

Burdock Blood Bitters entirely cured me of a terrible breaking out all over my body. It is a most wonderful medicine. Miss Julia Elbridge, box 35, West Cornwell, Conn.

TIME TO DRAW THE LINE

Newman Sentiment on the Board of Elections.

AN AMENDED LAW NEEDED.

Politics and Personal Events of Present Interest Discussed — Compliments for Robert H. Day—Bolivar Again Heard From—Other Nearby Town News

NEWMAN, June 3.—We notice that the special legislation in our general assembly, last winter, in reorganizing the Stark county board of elections, failed to have the desired effect, every member of the old board, from Canton, being retained. The fact is that our Canton citizens are very ambitious, ever ready and willing to grab everything in sight in Stark county politics. It seems to us to be in order to draw the line and pass a law to allow only two Cantonians to serve on the board of elections in Stark county.

We are in receipt of the affidavits of the coal mine bosses and superintendents, as submitted to the board of arbitration in 1894. The independent miners' organization has had the same printed in book form at a cost of $100. The tenor of their evidence would lead the public to believe that the miner had scarcely any work to do but shovel the coal in the car and the powder would perform the balance of the labor. It is quite evident that position had considerable bearing on most of the evidence produced, for should any one of them again be compelled to take the pick to earn his bread and butter we believe the tone of his testimony would have a different ring to it.

Our Decoration day exercises were the best our village ever had, there being fully 300 people present. Much credit is due our teachers, D. W. Walter and J. C Bell, for the untiring interest they took to make the occasion a success, and their labors were not in vain, for they were complimented very highly. The singing, under the direction of C. H. Roderick, was pleasing to all present. Robert H. Day, of Massillon, delivered the oration, capturing the entire audience with his masterly eloquence. He has left a favorable and lasting impression on our people, all speaking in the most glowing terms of his address. Following is the programme as rendered without a single flaw: Song, "Our Nation, O, Lord;" prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lister; song, "Beautiful Flag of Liberty;" recitation, "Flowers of Tribute," Gwennie Rummins; recitation, "Our Fallen Heroes," Maggie Findley; song by the quartette, "Strew the Fair Garlands;" recitation, "Sentiments of Song," Alice Bell; recitation, "Bring Flowers," Lottie Roderick; original poetry with a few remarks by Wm. Forrest, sr., an old veteran; oration by Mr. Day. At the close of his remarks the entire audience arose and joined in singing "America." The benediction was pronounced by E W. Dehoff, and the procession proceeded from the church to the cemetery, which presented a beauteous sight.

Miss Bertha Casper, of Canton, spent Sunday with her fellow teacher, Miss Lizzie Ralston, in our village...Mrs. W. A. Harrold and Master Rowland Wesley returned to their home at Elton Sunday evening after spending Decoration Day at the old homestead...Mrs. J. Gainey returned home Monday after spending Decoration Day in Massillon, the guest of Mrs. Joseph Falls...Canal Fulton was a big attraction for a number of our young people Wednesday evening. A select dance at the opera house was the cause, and it was enjoyed by all...The Phillips "soft snap" bill is now taking a much needed rest in the House of representatives at Washington with every indication that it will be passed over this session. Grover couldn't spare the cash necessary for the salaries even if the bill did become a law...We notice that N. R. Hysell, the coal miner candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress in the Columbus district, was defeated by a Mr. Booth...Lawrence township has now for the first time a representation on the Stark county executive committee in the person of John P. Jones, the man who wears the big hat and is known as the North Lawrence statesman

DOTS AND DASHES FROM WILMOT.

WILMOT, June 3.—The town was overflowing with people on Decoration Day. We also had the usual rain, but it came too late to interfere with the exercises... The Sunday schools of Wayne township, Tuscarawas county, will hold a convention at Dundee on the 13th inst... Our school board so far have employed as teachers for the next term, E. A. Richardson as principal, and Miss Elsie Shellenbarger as secondary...Gerlock & Fogel have re-opened a coal bank in the hill just south of town...The U. B. Sunday school will observe Children's Day next Sunday evening. The M. E. school one week later...A son of Lee Jones was seriously kicked on the head by a horse.

BOLIVAR NEWS NOTES.

BOLIVAR, June 3.—Memorial Day passed off pleasantly. One of the main features of the forenoon was the decorating of Comrade Brubaker's grave by F. O. U. A. M. Comrade Brubaker was an honorary member of that organization and chaplain of the council at the time of his death. The emblem of the order worked in natural flowers was placed on his grave, and the word "chaplain" in natural flowers surrounded the emblem. The oration was delivered by D. M. Smith, of New Philadelphia. An effort was made to secure the Rev. Mr. Coel, department chaplain, also, but circumstances prevented his coming...

Mrs. Mary C. Keefer and grand son J. C. Keefer went to Canal Dover, today, to attend the commencement exercises of the Dover high schools. The entire graduating class of this place intends going also...Miss Cora Hostetter, of Dundee, paid us a visit on Saturday. She is an applicant for one of the departments in the Bolivar schools.

Mrs Haid, an old lady of 67 years, died at 3 o'clock June 1, and will be burried on Wednesday, June 3, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Lawrence cemetary. Mrs. Haid came to this country about the time the Zoar society organized and located at their present abode. Her family located in the hills south of the village when it was a howling wilderness.

The crops are showing up favorably except wheat. Some fields look as though they were winterkilled while others are being heavily damaged by the fly.

The farmers complain of the potato bugs claiming that they are more plenty than has been known for years.

Some orchards make a good showing, the trees being heavily loaded with fruit while others show scarcely anything, yet if nothing happens there will be sufficient to supply the community, and some to spare.

The school board of Bolivar has succeeded in securing a contract for a furnace for in the high school building at this place. The building has been heated with stoves heretofore, and in cold weather it was impossible to keep some of the rooms sufficiently warm.

The J. O. U. A. M. proposes holding a festival in the near future. Every Saturday night is taken up by some community, and sometimes two and three festivals are holding forth on the same night in our vicinity This makes it a difficult matter to decide on a night that will not interfere with some one.

MAYSVILLE LETTER.

MAYSVILLE, June 3 —We had a light frost Monday and Tuesday morning It did not do any damage...Mr. Albert Tintsler and Ed. Renninger were down from Marshelville Saturday and Sunday. ...A game of base ball was played by the Maysville and Yokahamma teams. The score being 19 to 20 in favor of the Yokahammas...The festival at Maysville was well attended last Saturday evening...There was a party from here went to Kilbuck to catch fish and turtle on Decoration day but did not catch anything...Saturday night will be commence of the Salt Creek schools at Maysville.

THE WEEK AT EAST GREENVILLE.

EAST GREENVILLE, June 4 —Memorial Day was observed very nicely in our village, Saturday, under the auspices of the Dalton Post. The Rev. Mr. Barron, of Dalton, delivered a noble address...The M. E. Sunday school are making preparation for a children's day entertainment in the near future...The Navarre base ball team came to town Saturday morning to play ball with the Stars and were defeated to the tune of 6 to 1...The Rev. Mr Collins, of Columbus, was in our village one night last week and lectured to our people on the subject of intemperance, in a very pleasing manner....Dick Ashton, is home again with his family. ...The mines are doing very little. It is rumored that the Anderson mine is going to resume operations again...The Union Sunday school are going to have a festival near the church next Saturday evening. Every body is cordially invited.

Customer—I want a remedy for catarrh.

Drug Clerk—All right, sir. Here's a blood tonic that is advertised to build up the constitution.

Customer—Young man, do you think I'm going to dose myself with a blood tonic for months, just on the chance of it doing me some good? Not much! I want immediate relief; besides, catarrh is a local affection, and no tonic or blood purifier ever made can cure it. Here's 50 cents. Let me have Ely's Cream Balm It's the only thing I know of to cure an attack of catarrh.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

One minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

THE ROAD TO NAVARRE

A Possibility That It May be Commenced.

MONEY QUESTION UPPERMOST.

President Lynch of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company Hopes to Sell Bonds This Summer and Push the Extensions.

There is a possibility that the Navarre street railway extension may be completed this summer. The representatives of the company have stated all along that if they could dispose of their bonds, the Navarre extension would be built. President Lynch came over from Canton on Tuesday with an Eastern man, who inspected the property, and there is a very good prospect that he will take bonds to an amount sufficient to lay the track from the state hospital to Navarre, and also to make extensions to the Canton city line. It has already been intimated that the Canton extension is to be finished first, but this report is not credited here. The extreme patience of the Massillon council has been such that it is understood that Mr. Lynch will make a genuine effort to satisfy the people here. He is said to recognize that he is under positive contract here, while elsewhere there is no binding obligation. General Agent Killinger took a hopeful view of the future, this afternoon.

If it required an annual outlay of $100 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25c, shat being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by The Saltsman Drug Co.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla — for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

THERE'S A BIG DIFFERENCE.....

Between cheap clothing and clothing cheap. The former is false economy—the latter true. I don't forget there's as much evil in paying too little as too much. The motto of some stores is, "Not how cheap, but how good." The motto of some others is, "Not how good, but how cheap." Our motto is, "Good and Cheap." Are you with us? By the way, we are going to close out our entire spring and summer stock this month, if low prices will do it. : : : : : : : :

C. M. WHITMAN, MASSILLON,

One-Price Clothier and Outfitter.

JUNE BARGAINS

Men's Straw Hats	25 & 50c.	Men's Maroon Sailor Collar $3 Lambs Wool Sweaters only	$2.00
3.50 Brown and Black, Dunlap Styles	$2.50	Mens Percale Star Shirts, 2 collars, cuffs, Soft Front	$1.50
Men's $2.25 Black Fine Fur Derbys only	$1.50	Boys' Never Break Fast Black Bicycle Hose	25c.
Men's Fine $2.25 Bl'k and Brown Tourists	$1.50	Men's 50c Windsor Knot ties for	25c.
Boys' School Straws	20 & 25c.	Men's Wash Ties	15, 20 & 25c.
Boys' Sailor and Yacht Straws	35 & 50c.	Bicycle Suits	$5.00
Childs' Fancy Sailors	50c.	50c. Boston Garters	35c.
Men's & Boys' Fine Leather Belts	25c.	Boys' 35c. School Waists only	19c.
Boys' Fancy Bicycle Caps	25c.	Egyptian Balbriggan	25c.
Men's $2.00 All-Wool Sweaters	$1.25	Men's 50c. Fine Suspenders for	35c.

SPANGLER & CO., 4 E. MAIN

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THAT STOCK COLLAR.

OLIVE HARPER SOUNDS PRAISES OF ITS POPULARITY.

How This Handsome Accessory May Be Made—The Necessity of Belts—Hats For Girls—Brilliant Colors—Tam O'Shanter Caps For Boys—Sailor Hats.

[Special Correspondence.]

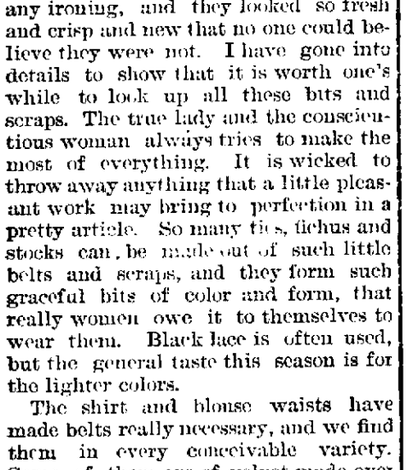
NEW YORK, May 25.—Just who invented the stock collar, with its soft, broken folds and its nestling rosettes and its pretty and picturesque wingliks bows, like settings for the fair face, no one knows, but that person, whoever it was, merits canonization, for a daintier and more becoming idea was never evolved. The stock requires but little expense, and nearly everybody has something or other in the ribbon box, and that with a scrap of lace or a rosette of tulle or any one of the hundreds of things now seen may be used, and,

COSTUMES FOR YOUNG LADIES.

when properly made, will prove a thing of beauty calculated to add to the loveliness of the features above it. One lady of my acquaintance rather encourages extravagance in neckties on the part of the "men folks" in the family, so that she can take the good ends of the discarded ties and make stocks for herself out of them. She sometimes has to buy half a yard of tulle, or crepe lisse, or perhaps ribbon to eke out the remains of the necktie, but she just fairly revels in a variety of dainty collars that would drive other women to the sin of envy if they knew how many she had. One day she showed me what I thought was a stock collar just from one of the stores. It was exactly like one I had seen, and she laughingly told me that it was made of the remains of her daughter's christening robe. It was of very sheer batiste, yellowed with age. This was shirred over a piece of pink ribbon that was not altogether new, but the creased spots did not show.

In the back there was a butterfly bow made of the hem of the little robe, with its insertion and edging of real valenciennes lace. She told me that she had taken the best parts, yellowed as they were, and had dipped them into the thinnest water starch, and then laid them flat upon a marble table, brushing them perfectly smooth with her hands. They were left to dry there, without any ironing, and they looked so fresh and crisp and new that no one could believe they were not. I have gone into details to show that it is worth one's while to look up all these bits and scraps. The true lady and the conscientious woman always tries to make the most of everything. It is wicked to throw away anything that a little pleasant work may bring to perfection in a pretty article. So many ties, fichus and stocks can be made out of such little belts and scraps, and they form such graceful bits of color and form, that really women owe it to themselves to wear them. Black lace is often used, but the general taste this season is for the lighter colors.

The shirt and blouse waists have made belts really necessary, and we find them in every conceivable variety. Some of them are of velvet made over doubled wigan and very stiff. These may have rosettes, bows or buckles as fastenings. The ribbon and draped belts come next, and they can be of any style the wearer wishes, with or without long ends. Some of the inelastic silk belts have handsome sterling silver buckles. For very dressy belts to wear with light frocks there are some made of white kid lined with satin and stitched. These have silver buckles, sometimes set with turquoises. Others are made in squares, and they are of silver set with imitations or with real semiprecious stones.



HATS FOR THE YOUNG.

They cost from $5 to $10 each. There are Russian enameled belts, which are massive and rich. Calfskin is also used, and so is real seal. The narrower these belts are the more stylish they are. The white kid belts are very dainty. There are heavy navy blue and black belts of inelastic silk for cycling, and these are from two to three inches wide. They are intended for strengthening the waist.

Hats for girls from 10 to 16 are of straw, coarse or fine, and trimmed with almost anything. I notice in some cases a return to the old mode of letting the ends of the ribbon trimming hang down the back, but the most of them have the garniture massed high on the top in one place or another. No two colors are too brilliant to be put together. White duck Tam O'Shanter caps for boys are very cute. They are ornamented with dark blue grosgrain ribbon as bands and streamers, with a pompon at the top. The short backed sailor is a favorite for all girls, big and little, and is adopted by nearly all the bicyclists. These sailors can be trimmed in any way one desires. It is the shape that is the universal favorite more than any special style of trimming. OLIVE HARPER.

RAILWAYS AND WATER POWER.

The Application of Electricity Promises to Revolutionize Travel.

[Special Correspondence.]

RUTLAND, Vt., May 25.—The feature of the electrical exhibition in New York which stirs the imagination most powerfully is the little motor driven by a current generated by Niagara falls, 450 miles away. The transmission of electrical power produced at some tremendous water head over great distances has been successfully solved in a number of cases. Snoqualmie falls have been utilized similarly for the benefit of the thrice burned but ever buoyant city of Seattle, Wash., and it is believed that they will make this the most thriving manufacturing city on the Pacific slope. So, too, the Mississippi at Minneapolis is to be harnessed, and the same project is in debate as to the Genesee falls, at Rochester.

All this is very wonderful—a part of the latest magic drama of science applied to industry. But even more wonderful, as a parent of revolutionary results, promises to be the minor waterfall system of our country and its adaptability for electrical uses. All of the vast region served by the Alleghany watershed, and a very large section of that still vaster region culminating in the Rocky mountain watershed, abounds in waterfalls unfailing throughout the year and practically unaffected by winter frosts. Making allowance for the prairie regions, it is safe to estimate more than half the expanse of the United States as a country thickly studded with sources of effective water power. The importance of these as power mills for electric railways of the narrow gauge character has begun to dawn on the minds of engineers and speculators. It is in New England, so far, that the project has received the most serious consideration, and the object lesson is one of great value. Here the frequency of waterfalls is most marked, and the practicability of utilization naturally has attracted study.

There is scarcely a state in New England where lines of power stations for electric roads cannot easily be arranged to suit all the needs of motor force. In the state of Vermont, for example, millions of horsepower are running to waste continually which would not only easily run her railways and make practicable new lines not hitherto thought of, but drive every factory in her confines. The same thing can be said of New Hampshire, Maine and large portions of Massachusetts. It is not only that this cheap power can be applied in many instances to lines now using steam power, but that it will enable short lines to be constructed to serve the needs of local travel and traffic, greatly to the benefit of the public.

The cost of building electric roads is necessarily much less than the expense of steam lines. The grades can be made much heavier, involving less labor expense in construction. Thus they can more closely follow the natural features of the country. The rails can be made much lighter, as in most cases the roads would probably be narrow gauge and the trains lighter. The tendency of steam roads has been to increase weight in all the equipment, both fixed plant and rolling stock—heavier rails, heavier engines and cars and longer trains. This has come of the enormous cost of making power and the fact that economy is found in the concentration of that power. The enormous increase of wear and tear has made inevitable greater cost of construction and weight of material. One expense breeds another, and the cost today of railroad operation with the steady decrease of freight tariffs has brought nearly all but the great trunk lines into bankruptcy. Or, to put the thing more accurately, the great corporations have absorbed the small ones out of a necessary law of economies. While it would not pay the small struggling line to run on its own basis, it may pay the great road to sustain the small line as a feeder.

The development of the electric railway system means a revolution of many of the unfortunate conditions which hamper the steam railway. Such a line can be built at much smaller preliminary expense, conservative estimate says about 50 per cent of that of the other. The cost of metaling and of equipment, it is stated, is even less, for the rails, the engines and cars would be much lighter. The cost of power, the most vital of all the factors, in the case of lines running through a section having abundance of water power, would be reduced to a minimum through the medium of the cheapest of all sources of production. What all this implies in the further development of railways can readily be grasped. On a small and honest capitalization short lines can be everywhere constructed as the need demands. Ease of maintenance will cooperate with small construction expense to make such enterprise good investments, and will invite local capital and support. The electric railway will thus, probably, operate as a serious barrier to the further extension of the railway monopoly, which is rapidly becoming the most serious economic evil in certain of its phases which the present horizon displays.

But this application of electricity is of much less importance than the more diffused application which is possible through the direct use of water power. Two lines are now building through Massachusetts, running north and south and paralleling steam roads, one of them nearly 200 miles long in its totality. Others are now being projected in Vermont and Connecticut, which are sure of construction, as the capital is subscribed and the lines surveyed.

JOHN GORDON.

FONDLED HERCULES.

THE GIFTED ELEPHANT TRAINER RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE.

Had an Idea He Was Born For the Business of Animal Training, and For Awhile Everything Ran Smoothly, but Now He Sticks to Rhinoceroses.

"Did you ever fondle an elephant in a zoological garden?" asked the man with the lop shoulder as he looked around on the group which had been smoking and talking.

No one ever had, and he was invited to give his experience.

"Up to about ten years ago," he said as he settled down, "I had an idea that I was born for an animal trainer, with elephants as my particular specialty. I never went to New York, Philadelphia or Cincinnati without going to the zoo and fondling the elephants. Many and many a time I have astonished the keepers and raised a great row by walking right up to an elephant and shaking hands with him, as it were. And they really took to me. When that big, bad elephant, Tippo Said, of the New York zoo was killing his keepers and smashing up things, I entered his den and pulled his ears and patted his trunk and got up such a friendship between us that he couldn't bear to let me go."

"Well, what next?" asked the man with the cat's eye ring on his little finger.

"I got stuck on myself as a matter of course. I wanted to be an elephant trainer and do with the big beasts what no other trainer had ever dared try, but somehow I could never strike a job. That didn't prevent me from seeing the elephants at every opportunity, however, and keeping in touch with them. One day I got around to Philadelphia and was told that an elephant called Hercules had been in bad humor for a week or two. They had him chained to the floor and his keeper daren't go within ten feet of him, while a man stood in front of the cage and warned the public to keep at a safe distance. I'd seen the beast a dozen times before, and on two occasions he had lifted me up on his back with his trunk. I am sure he knew me on this occasion, but he gave me no greeting."

"But you were determined to fondle him just the same?" queried the cat's eye man in a vinegary voice.

"Of course," replied the narrator. "It was an occasion I had been longing for years. I wanted to show a professional trainer what I could do in the way of pacifying and humbling an ugly elephant, but for half an hour they watched me so closely that I had no show to get at old Hercules. The time came, however, and I slipped into his cage and walked right up to him and began to speak loving words and caress his trunk. Gentlemen, excuse these two tears—the first I have shed for years—but my emotions always overcome me at this stage of the game."

"What are you crying about?" sternly demanded the baldheaded man in the big rocking chair.

"At the recollection of what occurred then and there. I hadn't fondled that miserable critter over three fondles and hadn't time to feel conceited over my smartness when he picked me up and waved me aloft and threw me slam bang against the planks of his cage. But for the quickness of some of the zoo folks in coming to my rescue I'd have been a dead man in another minute. They handled me out o' that with hooks, and the beast was so mad at my escape that he broke one of his tusks off in banging around. People a mile away could hear him scream in his rage. Everybody said it was a wonder how I escaped with my life. My left leg and left arm were broken, my spine injured, a kneecap loosened, and I didn't get over spitting blood for a year. I was in a hospital in Philadelphia for 207 days before I could walk out. Gentlemen, here are two more tears. May I depend on your generosity to excuse them as before?"

"What you sniveling about now?" shouted the baldheaded man as he turned on him.

"More recollections, sir. I was no sooner able to be out than I was arrested, tried and convicted on the charge of fondling an elephant, and the judge socked me $25 and costs. The whole affair cost me $428, saying nothing of my sufferings and lost time."

"And after that you left the elephant training business alone?"

"Yes, after that," replied the lop shouldered man in broken tones, "I let up on elephants and gave my whole attention to rhinoceroses. Excuse my seeming conceit, gentlemen, but I am the only man in the world who can make a rhinoceros stand on his head and spin about like a top. He also plays 'Home, Sweet Home' on the accordion at my bidding and will sit cross legged with a pair of spectacles on and pretend to read the good book which our mothers taught us to respect."

There was silence for a long minute after he had finished. Then every man rose up and called him a lop shouldered liar and a horse thief and left him to enjoy his own miserable society.—Detroit Free Press.

Saltiest of Seas.

Some idea of the saltness of the waters of the Dead sea may be gained from the comparison made below. The Dead sea is situated in Palestine, 20 miles east of Jerusalem. It is 35 miles long and from 10 to 15 miles wide, with an average depth of 20 fathoms (120 feet). Common ocean water contains but 30 parts of salt to the 1,000. That of the Dead sea contains 250 parts to the 1,000, which makes the briny solution exactly one-fourth salt.

After the rags used in the manufacture of paper have been ground to a pulp caustic lye is mixed with the product in order to reduce the small, hard particles that are found in the pulp, and which, if left, would make knots in the paper.

AN OPEN LETTER

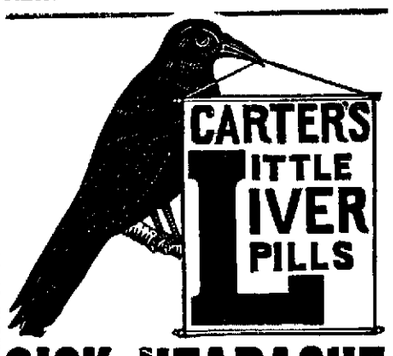
From a Government Official—Interesting Testimony From the Department of Secretary of State for Michigan.

Mr. A P. Gale is at present engaged in the Department of Secretary of State, and is well known in Flint, Mich., as his home is at Atlas P. O., near that city. The following letter, written by Mr. Gale, will interest many readers:

"Gentlemen:—For over ten years, for more or less of the time, I have been a sufferer from kidney trouble, and at times have been so bad as to be unable lie in bed at night on account of the very severe pain across the small of my back, and for the past two years I have been rapidly growing worse, until I became discouraged, and felt that unless I could get some help soon my chances for life were pretty slim. The urine was very highly colored, and at times deposited a red sediment. This continued until it was almost impossible for me to perform my work in the office, while at times I was compelled to quit work entirely. This condition lasted until about a month ago, when I saw your advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, and concluded to try them. though without much faith of receiving any benefit. but, to my great surprise, before I had taken half a dozen doses I felt so much relief that I began to be encouraged; and now, after using six boxes, I am sure that they will do just what you claim for them. I have also recommended them to friends in the office with me who complain as I did, and they claim the same results from them that I have experienced. I was afraid of them at first for fear they would act as a purgative, but I had no trouble of that kind from the use of them. Doan's Kidney Pills have benefitted me so much that I feel very grateful to you.

(Signed.) A. P. GALE."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

NASAL
CATARRH

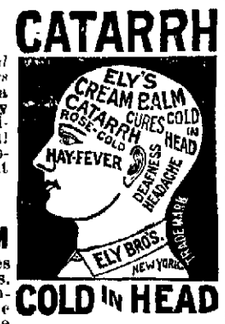
Is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostril Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cts. at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROHERS, 56 Warren Street New York

CATARRH



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DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. **The Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon, O.**

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

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Best Bicycles

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The Goheen Manufacturing Company,

CANTON, OHIO.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect May 10, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 3†	No. 5*	N
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	8 00	1 50	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	9 03	2 51	8 44	.....
Fremont.....	9 26	3 16	9 07	.....
Clyde.....	9 42	3 33	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 57	3 49	9 40	.....
Monroeville,.....	10 12	4 05	10 05	.....
Norwalk.....	10 28	4 16	10 16	.....
Wellington,.....	11 07	5 03	11 02	.....
Spencer	11 20	5 17	11 11	.....
Lodi	11 37	5 33	11 31	.....
Creston,.....	11 53	5 48	11 47	.....
Orrville,...	12 24 p	6 17	12 17 a	a. m.
Massillon.....	1 00	6 50	12 50	6 25
Navarre.....	1 42	.....	.....	6 42
Valley Jct.....	2 18	..	.....	7 12
Canal Dover.....	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	2 38	.....	.....	7 35
Bowerston,.....	2 51	.....	.....	7 51
Scio.....	3 05	.....	.....	8 18
Jewett.....	3 18	.....	.	8 15
Dillonvale.....	4 16	.....	.....	9 12
Warrenton.....	4 33	.....	...	9 30
Brilliant	4 52	.....	.....	9 12
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	.....	10 03
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	.....	10 10
Martin's Ferry...	4 58	.....	.....	9 58
Wheeling,.....	5 10	.....	.....	1 10

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*	No
	a m.	p. m.	...	.....
Wheeling.....	9 00	3 55	...	.....
Martin's Ferry...	9 12	07	.....	.....
Steubenville,.....	8 55	3 5	.....	.....
Mingo Jct..	9 05	4 05	.....	.....
Brilliant.....	9 13	4 1	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 40	4 5	....	.....
Dillonvale.....	9 59	4 54	..	.....
Jewett.....	10 55	5 50	.....	.....
Scio.....	11 07	6 02	.....	.....
Bowerston,.....	11 19	15	.....	.....
Leesville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 31	6 29	.....	.....
N. Cumberland...	.....	.....	..	.....
Valley Jct...	11 50	6 52	.....	.....
Navarre.....	12 28 p	7 24	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	1 10	7 40	4 45	9 40
Orrville,.....	1 45	.....	5 18	10 15
Creston.....	2 16	.....	5 47	10 47
Lodi	2 32	.....	6 03	11 03
Spencer	2 49	.....	6 19	11 20
Wellington,.....	3 04	.....	6 32	11 33
Norwalk	3 54	.	7 19	12 15 p
Monroeville,..	4 05	..	7 30	12 26
Bellevue....	4 21	.....	7 46	12 40
Clyde.....	4 37	.....	8 01	1 06
Fremont.....	4 55	.....	8 18	1 24
Oak Harbor	5 19	.....	8 42	1 49
Toledo .....Ar	6 20	...	9 45	2 50

Valley Depot.	1	3	7	
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p.m
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	.....	*4 35
Lester June.....	8 19	1 57	.....	5 54
Lorain	7 00	1 05	+7 10	4 10
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	7 45	4 28
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	8 01	4 45
Lester.....	8 22	2 00	+8 15	5 39
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	.....	5 46
Chippewa Lake.....	8 42	2 20	.....	6 00
Sterling.....	8 57	2 36	.....	6 15
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58	.....	6 37
Massillon.....	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 04
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 21
Canal Dover.....	10 35	4 09	7 16	7 52
New Philadelphia.....	10 42	4 17	7 23	8 00
Uhrichsville.....	*11 25	4 57	7 44	*1 00
Bridgeport.....	1 22	6 55	9 50	10 30
Bellaire..	1 37	7 10	10 10	+10 48

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron....	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk Lv	5 35	Huron,.....Lv	5 30
Milan.....	6 00	Milan,.....	6 00
Huron..... Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 1, 6, 2, 5, 7, 8.
†Daily except Sunday.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect May 24, 1896.

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Bellaire	*5 00	12 25	4 40	.....
Bridgeport.....	5 15	12 40	5 00	.....
Uhrichsville	8 10	*2 35	7 00	5 20
New Philadelphia....	8 28	2 53	7 19	5 38
Canal Dover.....	8 36	3 00	7 26	5 45
Justus	9 08	3 30	7 58	6 14
Massillon.....	9 25	3 45	8 15	6 30
Warwick.....	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling.....	10 12	4 33	.....	7 16
Chippewa Lake.....	10 26	4 48	.....	7 32
Medina.....	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester	*10 45	5 44	.....	8 27
Grafton	11 07	6 08	.....	8 46
Elyria.....	11 21	6 21	.....	9 00
Lorain.....	*11 35	*6 35	.....	9 15
Lester June.....	10 49	5 15	.....	7 59
Cleveland.	*11 50	*6 15	.....	9 00

South Bound.	1	3	5	
Central Standard	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	.....	*4 35
Lester June.....	8 19	1 57	.....	5 54
Lorain	7 00	1 05	+7 10	4 10
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	7 45	4 28
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	8 01	4 45
Lester.....	8 22	2 00	+8 15	5 39
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	.....	5 46
Chippewa Lake.....	8 42	2 20	.....	6 00
Sterling.....	8 57	2 36	.....	6 15
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58	.....	6 37
Massillon.....	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 04
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 21
Canal Dover.....	10 35	4 09	7 16	7 52
New Philadelphia.....	10 42	4 17	7 23	8 00
Uhrichsville.....	*11 25	4 57	7 44	*1 00
Bridgeport.....	1 22	6 55	9 50	10 30
Bellaire..	1 37	7 10	10 10	+10 48

Electric cars from Bridgeport, Wheeling, a. m., p. m., p. m., p. m.
Electric cars to Bridgeport a. m., p. m., p. m.
Daily between points marked.
†Sunday only between points marked.†
All other trains daily except Sunday.
For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL,
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
Cleveland, O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon..	A. M.	A.M 7 30	A M11 30	P.M. 3 30
Canton	5 58	8 15	PM12 32	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 38	5 04
Cleveland.	8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A M1100	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron.....	8 27	P M12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 40
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

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Cars depart on standard time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p m.

F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.
Massillon, O

Where to Go in Summer

and How to Get There.

The Ocean Resorts

Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch and other seaside resorts about Philadelphia are best reached via the Pennsylvania Lines. Direct route to New York, Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, Rockaway, Far Rockaway, Shelter Island, Greenport, Vineyard, Nantucket and the popular shooting places along Great South Bay. Also to Cape May, Lake Bay to Maine, these lines offer special advantages.

In the Mountains

Cresson, Bedford Springs, Ebensburg, Altoona and other resorts in the Alleghenies are located on the Pennsylvania Lines, which also lead direct to the White Mountains, the Adirondacks, Watkins Glen, Mt Dessert Island, and places of Summer sojourn in Eastern New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine

The Lake Region

The low tourist rate over the Pennsylvania Lines brings Mackinac, Petoskey, Charlevoix, St Clemens, St. Clair, Muskegon, Traverse City, Mackinaw City, Sault Ste Marie, Gogebic, St Ignace, Watersmeet, Au Sable, Iron Mountain and all the romantic resorts of Northern Michigan within easy reach. The return limit will be ample for an extended sojourn. Tourist tickets will also be sold over these lines to Ashland, Cedar Lake, Devils Lake, Pelican Lake, Three Lakes, Waukesau and other resorts in the Northwest.

For information concerning rates, time of trains and first class through service, apply to nearest Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Agent or address J. VAN DUSEN, Chief Clerk and General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa

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NYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Chronicles of a Pair of Unpopular Reigns.

HAROLD I AND HARDICANUTE.

Death of the Former Generally Approved. Report Says That Hardicanute Drank. Died From Eating Roast Pig—A King's Laconic Answer to His Enemies.

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CHAPTER VII.

Let us now look for a moment into the reigns of Harold I and Hardicanute, a pair of unpopular reigns, which, although brief, were yet long enough.

Queen Emma, of course, desired the coronation of Hardicanute; but, though supported by Earl Godwin, a man of great influence and educated to a high degree for his time—able indeed, it is said, at a moment's notice, to add up things and reduce things to a common denominator—it could not be.

Harold, the compromise candidate, reigned from 1037 to 1040. He gained Godwin to his side, and together they lured the sons of Emma by Ethelred—viz, Alfred and Edward—to town, and, as a sort of royal practical joke, put out Alfred's eyes, causing his death.

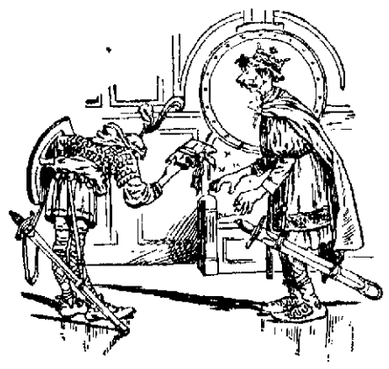
Harold was a swift sprinter and was called "Harefoot" by those who were intimate enough to exchange calls and coarse anecdotes with him.

He died in 1040 A. D., and nobody ever had a more general approval for doing so than Harold.

Hardicanute now came forth from his apartments and was received as king with every demonstration of joy, and for some weeks he and dyspepsia had it all their own way on Piccadilly. (Report says that he drank! Several times while under the influence of liquor he abdicated the throne with a dull thud, but was reinstated by the police.)

Enraged by the death of Alfred, the king had the remains of Harold exhumed and thrown into a fen. This offensive act showed what a great big, broad nature Hardicanute had; also the kind of timber used in making a king in those days.

Godwin, however, seems to have been a good political acrobat and was on more sides of more questions than anybody else of those times. Though connected with the white cap affair by which Alfred lost his eyesight and his life, he proved an alibi, or spasdomdic paresis, or something, and, having stood



"KING HAROLD IS DEAD, SIRE."

a compurgation and "ordeal" trial, was released. The historian very truly but inelegantly says, if memory serves the writer accurately, that Godwin was such a political straddle bug that he early abandoned the use of pantaloons and returned to the toga, which was the only garment able to stand the strain of his political cuttings up.

The shire mote, or county court of those days, was composed of a dozen thanes or cheap nobles, who had to swear that they had not read the papers and had not formed or expressed an opinion and that their minds were in a state of complete vacancy. It was a sort of primary jury, and each could point with pride to the vast collection he had made of things he did not know and had not formed or expressed an opinion about.

If one did not like the verdict of this court, he could appeal to the king on a certiorari or some such thing as that. The accused could clear himself by his own oath and that of others, but without these he had to stand what was called the "ordeal," which consisted in walking on hot plowshares without expressing a derogatory opinion regarding the plowshares or showing contempt of court. Sometimes the accused had to run his arm into boiling water. If after three days the injury had disappeared, the defendant was discharged and costs taxed against the king.

Hardicanute only reigned two years, and in 1042 A. D. died at a nuptial banquet and cast a gloom over the whole thing. In those times it was a common thing for the king or some of the nobility to die between the roast pig and the pork pie. It was not unusual to see each noble with a roast pig tete-a-tete, each confronting the other, the living and the dead.

At this time it is said by the old settlers that hog cholera thinned out the nobility a good deal, whether directly or indirectly they do not say.

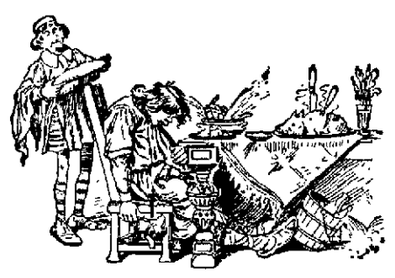
The English had now wearied of the Danish yoke. "Why wear the Danish yoke," they asked, "and be ruled with a rod of iron?"

Edward, half brother of Edmund Ironside, was therefore nominated and chosen king. Godwin, who seemed to be specially gifted as a versatile connoisseur of "crow," turned up as his political adviser.

Edward, afterward called "the Confessor," at once stripped Queen Emma of all her means, for he had no love left for her, as she had failed repeatedly to assist him when he was an outcast, and afterward the new king placed her in jail (or gaol, rather) at Winchester. This should teach mothers to be more obedient or they will surely come to some bad end.

Edward was educated in Normandy and so was quite partial to the Normans. He appointed many of them to important positions in both church and state. Even the see of Canterbury was given to a Norman. The see saw how it was going, no doubt, and accepted the position. But let us pass on rapidly to something else, for thereby variety may be given to these pages, and, as one fact seems to call for another, truth, which for the time being may be apparently crushed to earth, may rise again.

Godwin disliked the introduction of the Norman tongue and Norman customs in England, and when Eustace, count of Boulogne and author of the saasage which bears his name, commit-



DYING BETWEEN COURSES.

ted an act of violence against the people of Dover, they arose as one man, drove out the foreigners and fumigated the town as well as the ferry running to Calais.

This caused trouble between Edward and Godwin, which led to the deposition of the latter, who, with his sons, was compelled to flee. But later he returned, and his popularity in England among the home people compelled the king to re-establish him.

Soon afterward Godwin died, and Harold, his son, succeeded him successfully. Godwin was an able man and got several earldoms for his wife and relatives at a time when that was just what they needed. An earldom then was not a mere empty title, with nothing in it but a blue sash and a scorbutic temperament, but it gave almost absolute authority over one or more shires and was also a good piece of property. These historical facts took place in or about the year 1054 A. D.

Edward having no children, together with a sort of misgiving about ever having any to speak of, called home Edward the Outlaw, son of Edmund Ironside, to succeed to the throne, but scarcely had he reached the shores of England when he died, leaving a son, Edgar.

William of Normandy, a cousin of the king, now appears on the scene. He claimed to be entitled to the first crack at the throne, and that the king had promised to bequeath it to him. He even lured Harold, the heir apparently, to Normandy, and while under the influence of stimulants compelled Harold to swear that he would sustain William's claim to the throne. The wily William also inserted some holy relics of great potency under the altar used for swearing purposes, but Harold recovered when he got out again into the fresh air and snapped his fingers at William and his relics.

Jan. 5, 1066, Edward died, and was buried in Westminster abbey, which had just been inclosed and the roof put on.

Harold, who had practiced a little while as earl, and so felt that he could reign easily by beginning moderately and only reigning forenoons, ascended the throne.

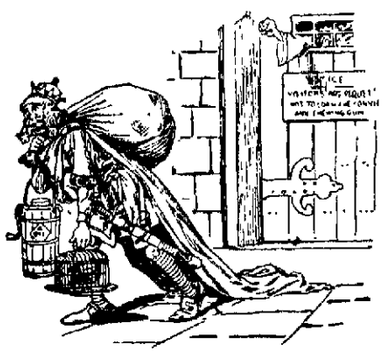
Edward the Confessor was a good, durable monarch, but not brilliant. He was the first to let people touch him on Tuesdays and Fridays for scrofula or "king's evil." He also made a set of laws that were an improvement on some of the old ones. He was canonized about a century after his death by the pope, but as to whether it "took" or not the historian seems strangely dumb.

He was the last of the royal Saxon line, but other self made Saxons reigned after him in torrents.

Edgar Atheling, son of Edward the Outlaw, was the only surviving male of the royal line, but he was not old enough to succeed to the throne, and Harold II accepted the portfolio. He was crowned at Westminster on the day of King Edward's burial. This infuriated William of Normandy, who reminded Harold of his first degree oath and his pledge that he would keep it "or have his salary cut from year to year."

Oh, how irritated William was! He got down his gun and bade the other Normans who desired an outing to do the same.

Trouble also arose with Tostig, the king's brother, and his Norwegian ally, Hardrada, but the king defeated the al-



EDWARD STRIPS EMMA OF HER MEANS.

lied forces at Stamford bridge, near York, where both of these misguided leaders bit the dust. Previous to the battle there was a brief parley, and the king told Tostig the best he could do with him. "And what can you give my ally, Hardrada?" queried the astute Tostig. "Seven feet of English ground," answered the king roguishly, "or possibly more, as Hardrada is rather taller than the average," or words to that effect. "Then let the fight go on!" answered Tostig, taking a couple of hard boiled eggs from his pocket and cracking them on the pommel of his saddle, for he had not eaten anything but a broiled shote since breakfast.

That night both he and Hardrada occupied a double grave on the right hand side of the road leading to York.

BILL NYE.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

THE CANNED GOODS SITUATION.

The Tendency Is to Restrict the Pack, but Keep Up the Quality.

The tendency everywhere is undoubtedly to restrict the pack; this in order to get relief from the burdensome stocks which have depressed the market the past two years and that the business may be placed on a more satisfactory basis. Inquiry on the part of American Agriculturist among the various canning associations reveals this, together with the fact that there is a universal opinion among packers that the business is greatly overdone. The authority already quoted makes this report:

Contracts are now being made with growers for fruits and vegetables, and the tendency is toward lower rates than prevailed last season.

There is no uniform reduction, many engaging their crops at former figures, while others are obliged to accede to a reduction. Old established concerns, in order to keep their machinery in operation, must pack about the same quantity as last year, yet others will reduce the output. It now looks as though the Atlantic Packers' association will put up less than the average, and this is true of many concerns identified with the Peninsula Canned Goods association. Farther west the same disposition is manifested, although Ohio will probably pack about the same quantity of standard goods. Factories discontinuing will be made up by others just starting. In the territory of the Ohio Packers' association there was no carry over stock up to three years ago, but since that date the surplus has been burdensome, as also in other parts of the country. Canneries located in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, banded in the Western Packers' Canned Goods association, are inclined to reduce their output for 1896. Across the line the pack will certainly not be increased, members of the Canadian Packers' association showing a conservative feeling regarding the future. Stocks carried over are smaller than last year, in the Atlantic states less than usual and in the middle and western states much the same as a year ago.

The opinion is almost universal that not alone must the pack be reduced, but the quality must be kept up the coming season, in order to insure satisfactory returns. The situation thus outlined as viewed by all the leading associations of canned goods packers is not encouraging to those who indiscriminately go into the business as a new venture. The canning business is a legitimate industry and may be made profitable under favorable surroundings, but it should be approached most carefully by those contemplating the establishment of additional factories.

Some Catch Crops.

Rape may be sown as a catch crop in the autumn, and it may be pastured fall and spring and then followed by some other crop, or it may be plowed under a green crop and followed by the same. Millet may be grown pre-eminently as a catch crop. It may be made to come after any crop of grain sown early in the season and which may have failed. It may also be sown on the bare fallow to be plowed under for green manure. The chief benefit coming from using it thus is the increased power which it gives to the land to enable it to hold moisture. The best season for growing millet is the last half of May or early in June. Sorghum grown as a catch crop may be put in at the same time and in the same way as millet.

Buckwheat on summer fallows serves an excellent purpose when plowed under in the same way as millet, with the difference that buckwheat makes the land more moist than millet. Rape may also be grown on a summer fallow. Peas may be grown as a catch crop on a summer fallow. They could come after rye grown on the same and plowed in or eaten off. The great value of peas as a catch crop for plowing under arises from the fact that they are leguminous, and can therefore gather nitrogen from the air.

Points In Cabbage Culture.

A Rural New Yorker correspondent writes:

It has been pretty thoroughly proved that cabbages, especially the late drumhead varieties, are likely to head better if the seed be sown where the plant is to remain, conditions of soil, fertility and culture being equal. The usual practice is to plant six or eight seeds in a hill, and gradually thin out to the strongest plant, but since the advent of the cabbage worm and hosts of recent insect enemies the trouble of caring for so many scattered plants has proved too great, and the seed bed is therefore resorted to. It may be considered that plants of the cabbage tribe are not benefited by transplanting in itself, but as they are little affected by it when done under favorable conditions the use of a seed bed is generally to be recommended on account of greater ease and economy in growing plants.

Corn at the Iowa Station.

At the Iowa station the effort is being made to test and improve by selection some of the leading varieties of corn best suited to Iowa conditions. The varying yields of some of the varieties mentioned illustrate the importance of having the right seed:

	Bushels per acre.	Shelled corn to 70 lb. of ears.
Iowa Gold Mine	59.5	60.5
Legal Tender	64	55
Early Yellow Rose	85.2	62
Mortgage Lifter	70.2	59
Nickel Plate	107	50
Stanner's Yellow Dent	79.3	56.5
Capital	59.5	60
White's Mammoth Red	47.1	56.5

DIRT RESERVOIRS.

Question of Watershed—Foundation and Construction of the Dam.

It may be that some readers will be interested in these suggestions concerning homemade reservoirs for impounding a certain amount of storm water for summer use. They were given at a meeting of the Kansas Horticultural society and reported as follows in The Pacific Rural Press: With a clay subsoil there are but few difficulties to be encountered in the making of earthen dams that will hold water and stand for indefinite periods. Too great importance cannot be attached to the doing of the preliminary work thoroughly. Especially is this true where considerable bodies of water are to be retained. A reservoir should be planned with reference to its watershed to as great an extent as possible. In nearly all cases it will be found that the watershed is too large rather than too small. The difficulties increase rapidly in cases where there is too great a shed for the purpose, owing to the necessity for providing suitable spillways for the surplus water in periods of excessive rainfall. A watershed of about ten times the area of the proposed reservoir is about the ideal proportion, while a smaller would be preferable to a larger.

In the construction of an earthen dam, the first work is the clearing of the base of the sod and the surface soil, getting down to the clay subsoil before beginning the superstructure. The next work to be done is of great importance to dams that are to retain water to a depth of ten feet or over, while in smaller works it is not so imperative. This is the construction of permanent drains in the base of the dam for the purpose of carrying off the water that inevitably seeps through newly moved earth. These drains should be placed about the middle of the dam, running lengthwise of it, and if the dam is to be a large one, two or more of them running parallel will be desirable.

An important item in the selection of a site for the dam is that there be no rock encountered in the foundation. The next step will be the opening up of the borrow pits, and these should be treated the same as the base of the dam—that is, all the surface soil removed. The most impervious earth will be the clay subsoil and the least the surface soil. The ideal earth for this construction is clay with a moderate proportion of sand or fine gravel.

In building the superstructure it is better to put the earth on in thin layers, that it may be well packed by the tramping of the teams and tools. About one foot and not more than two will be the best for results. The slopes are most easily built at such angles as the earth will readily stand, and the action of the elements may be relied on to produce the proper slopes on both face and rear of the dam. The top of a dam of any considerable size should be left wide enough and to spare to allow of the use of teams and tools for the repair of the inevitable settlements, which will always be the greatest at the heaviest parts of the work. A width of 10 feet on the top of a dam is considered absolutely necessary, and 20 feet is better.

Earthen dams will not allow of water passing over them, and it is dangerous to attempt to provide spillways through them. The best plan is to build the dam enough above flood line to insure safety and allow the waste water to spill around the ends of the dam and, if possible, over unbroken sod. For dams that are to retain water to a depth of 10 or 15 feet a margin of 3 feet above flood line will be safe, and for those above that not less than 5 feet is allowable. One of the most vital points for safety is the adequacy of the spillway. At the final completion of the dam a facing of the water side with riprap will be an economy in preventing the further loss of earth by wave action. While this is not always absolutely necessary, it is very desirable.

Legislation Against Weeds.

The department of agriculture has issued a bulletin reporting the legislation of 25 states against weeds. The bulletin suggests provisions for a general state weed law. It proposes a commission consisting of the official botanist and "four eminent farmers" who have a fair knowledge of botany; an annual meeting at the seat of government, with some allowance of per diem and mileage. At first session they shall determine what species of weeds, five in number, are most injurious. It shall be the duty of every landowner or occupier to destroy such weeds in time and manner described. A township inspector shall note failure, notify owner, and in five days enter lands and destroy weeds, the expense to become a part of annual taxes. Other provisions relate to highways and vacant lands.

Wild Barley For Forage.

Wild barley has but little value as a forage plant when it is in the flowering stage and later, but during the fall and early spring, when the plants are small, they are eaten and afford considerable pasturage. It comes up so abundantly from the old cut off stems that it has the appearance of being a perennial. The succulent leaves in October cover the ground in many cases, and in this condition are eaten by stock of all kinds. In considering its nutritive value one must consider its noxious qualities, and these so outweigh its good qualities that it should be kept down.—Bulletin Iowa Station.

Cost of Harvesting Sugar Beets.

At the Colorado station a record of all labor put on digging the beets was kept with the following result: Five and one-half days' team work, at 75 cents per day, $4.12; 22 days' man labor, at $1.50 per day, $33, making a total cost of $37.12 for digging 22.44 tons of beets, or $1.65 per ton. The beets were taken from the ground by plowing a deep furrow with the landslide as near the beets as possible without cutting them. They were then easily thrown in piles.

The Bicycle Girl

Or Man—will find—that the—

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

Is their friend as an external remedy for Pains, Sprains, Cuts, Scratches and Bruises and all like accidental ailments.

CARRY A BOTTLE ALONG.

You'll find it of particular use when Gripes, Pains in the Stomach come on—nothing better for Cramps or Cholera Morbus.

50c size holds twice as much as the 25c size.

HERB MEDICINE COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail, RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

MEUSER PIANOS

If you intend to buy a first class piano, call on us and we will save you the middle man's profit. We refer you to the following people in and around Massillon who have bought of us:

T. Powels, J. Urshel, J. Thomas, L. D. Liggett, Rotch School, H. Bowers, A. Cooper, P. Meyers, R. Stoner, L. Hess, J. Rettler, Roebeck, H. Miller, Independent Co., Simmons, Slutter, G. Schaeder, L. Schmidt, Swartz, J. Cully, Helwig, C. Fortner, J. Westcamp, M. Hamilton, E. Parmelee, J. Boort, R. McMullen, Lower, L. Nave, Brumbaugh, H. Hall, C. Weaver, Meyers, D. Levers, Mt. Union College, C. Mauz, Z. Baltzly, Rev. Mahon, T. Clemetz, J. Rearick, F. Daul, C. Snyder, W. S. M. E. Church, C. Lyons, H. Harmon, L. Bell, C. M. Whitman, Massillon Club, Wm. Levers, Peters, A. Kegler, Henrich, D. Mahon, J. Schimmel, M. Stevens, Rink, Rev. Boesken, L. Graber, L. Ruck, Smith, St. John Church, Rev. Christiansen, M. Eibert, J. Bailey, F. Freeman, J. Iler, Rouch, Klein, S. Graber, P. Kelly, F. Ott, A. Owen, Hartzell, Pollock, Swartz, Smith, E. Koons, Christian Church, Murray, J. Moug, Jones, J. Dunn, Dornaker, J. Lowery, Dr. Clymus, Knoblock, Simon, J. Whelifer, L. Schworm, J. Totterdrle, Budd, U. B. Church, C. Jarvis, G. Haverstock, Sherk, N. Lowery, Wm. Royer.

. . . CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. . . .

MEUSER & CO... North Erie Street, Next to Armory.

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit.

The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food.

If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee.

Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry.

Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating.

If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating.

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness.

Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health.

Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one.

Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over.

Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted, the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family.

He does all that he agrees to, and oftimes more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance.

Last, but not least, he cures after all methods but his have failed.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a plea of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false promises hold the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good.

He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last dime for medicine.

He does not take patients under a so-called false guarantee pretending to charge only for medicine and taking whatever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted in order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment, this fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients uncured by their Family Doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

☞DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

☞ **SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE of CHARGE in his private parlors at the**

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Friday, June 12, '96

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free.
Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS O

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WORKHOUSE MATTERS.

Road Improvements in Progress and Proposed.

CANTON, June 3.—The board of workhouse directors met on Tuesday afternoon. The regular monthly business was transacted and bills paid. Two prisoners were received during the week from Akron under the contract recently made with Summitt county. Convict work on the county roads is progressing satisfactorily. At present the force is employed on the main road from Jackson township to Canton. Several hills have been graded and the owners of abutting lands report being exceedingly well pleased with the improvements made thus far. An effort has been made by Secretary Loeffler to promote interest in the west end of the county and to induce residents to solicit improvements in that locality. Thus far, however, his efforts have failed.

He has proposed grading and filling at the Marshall hill, on the West Brookfield road, which lies just west of Massillon, and went so far as to present petitions which he gave to several persons to be circulated among the residenis of that neighborhood. These petitions were never circulated, as he ascertained later, simply because John McCane and Philip Deifenbaugher stated that if a grade or fill was made their property would be damaged and they would demand compensation. The hill in question is at times all but impassible, and at its best the worst piece of road to travel within miles of Massillon. Farmers, in bringing heavy loads of grain to the city, are often compelled to take a longer route to avoid this very bad piece of road. An improvement at this particular place would meet, with two or three exceptions, with the approval of every resident in the western part of Stark county. Marshall hill is by no means the only place in that section where county prisoners could be employed to a good advantage.

THEY WANT THE MONEY.

At a meeting of the waterworks trustees held Tuesday night the city solicitor was instructed to proceed at once against Paul Field to collect $1,635.40 which, it is alleged, he embezzled during his administration as secretary of the board.

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS.

Howard Yocum and Joseph Green were sentenced to the penitentiary yesterday by Judge McCarty. Yocum stole $710 50 from the Adams Express Company in Alliance and was given four years. Green was sentenced for two years for stealing a cow.

Harriet Clary began divorce proceedings in court this morning against Robert Clary whom she charges with extreme cruelty and neglect. Mrs. Clary desires to be restored to her maiden name, Harriet Palmer. They were married in Medina.

In the estate of Adam Stuck, of Pike township, a petition to sell land has been filed.

The will of Eva Seifert, of Perry township, has been filed for probate.

Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of Jacob Weaver, of Perry township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Albert Beck and Lorena A. Richards, of Lake, and Albertus Weiroch and Mamie C. Bender, of Louisville.

A QUIET DAY IN CANTON.

Major McKinley at Home Again—Another Street Railway.

CANTON, June 2.—Major McKinley is at home again, after his day in Cleveland, and has made heavy inroads into an unusually heavy mail. Among the visitors today were C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

CAN THIS BE POSSIBLE.

Dr. E. M. Evans claims to have knowledge that a company of outside people are anxious to build to Canton from the west, coming into the city from Massillon, paralelling the Ft. Wayne railroad to near the city limits. A petition will soon be presented the city council, he said, asking for right of way over certain Canton streets. The outline given is that the street railway would leave the Ft. Wayne at Buck Hill coming into the city via Navarre street.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

In the injunction case of the Canton Steel company against Fred Moock and and other employes, motions have been filed by the latter to effect a dissolution of the injunction issued. The petition proper charged Moock and others with attempting to organize a strike. The defendants deny the charge and have made affidavits to that effect.

Emma Kissel has applied for a divorce from Wm H. Kissel She charges the latter with extreme cruelty, stating that he choked and struck her and finally drove her from home. They were married in Alliance in July, 1893.

James Stuck has been appointed administrator of the estate of Adam Stuck, of Pike township.

A marriage license hasbeen granted to George Hamel and Amelia Hauser, of Massillon.

Silas A. Conrad has been appointed administrator of the estate of Augusta Suter, of Massillon.

Private sale of property has been ordered in the assignment of the Alliance Printing Co.

The guardian of Harry W. Fox, of Canton, has filed the first account.

A marriage license has been granted to Victor L. Waechter and Tille Wagner, of Canton

In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleause the liver, purify the blood, and invigorates the system. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. C. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by the Saltsman Drug Co.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Z T. Baltzly and C. B. Fulton.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Company.

PITTSBURG, June 3 —The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company was held in this city on Tuesday. The secretary submitted the annual report for 1895, covering what is known as the Northwest system of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, showing total revenue of proprietary department $2,220,694 12, out of which was paid for general expenses, interest on bonds, retails, etc., $1,373,659.72, leaving a profit for the year 1895 of $947,034 40, against a loss for the year 1894 of $687,476 11, being a comparative gain of $1,634,510.51. The principal railroads in the Northwest system covered by the annual report show the following results: Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, a profit of $35,533 86, against a loss in 1894 of $1,281,653.47, being a gain of $1,317,187.33; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway, a profit of $342,900.72, against a loss in 1894 of $55,453.07, a gain of $398,352.79; Erie & Pittsburg Railway, a profit of $7,524 43, against a loss in 1894 of $86,212 12, a gain of $93,736.55.

The tonnage moved on the lines operated by the Pennsylvania company during 1895 was 29,391,309 tons, an increase as compared with 1894 of 8,100,579 tons. The entire number of passengers moved on the same lines was 5,620,448, a decrease as compared with 1894 of 201,810. Two thousand new box and a like number of gondola cars were authorized to be added to the equipment during 1895

The operations of the voluntary relief department show 5,924 new members during the year. The total membership at the end of the year was 15,528, a gain of 28.63 per cent.

The following directors were elected: George B. Roberts, Frank Thomson, J. P. Green, H. N. Welsh, W. H. Barnes, Amos R. Little, N P. Shortridge, C E Pugh, and Samuel Rea, of Philadelphia; James McCrea, J T. Brooks, J. E. Davidson, and Joseph Wood, of Pittsburg, Pa.

The board will organize at a later date.

BOOKS FOR TEACHERS.

A List Recommended by the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle.

The following course of reading for 1896-7 was adopted by the board of control of the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle at their Columbus meeting, May 9.

1. Pedagogy—One of the following: (a) Quick's Educational Reformers. (b) Tompkins's Philosophy of Teaching. (c) DeGarmo's Herbart and the Herbartians.

2. Literature—(a) Shakespeare's Henry VI, part I, or any play of Shakespeare s previously adopted by the board of control. (b) Brander Matthews's Introduction to American Literature.

3. History—(a)Hinsdale's American Government. (First twenty-five chapters.) (b) The Week's Current, or the Cyclopedic Review of Current History, or the Pathfinder.

4. Science—Keyser's in Bird Land.

Recommended: Halleck's Psychology and Psychic Culture, Winship's Horace Mann, Mary Fisher's Twenty-five Letters on English Authors.

Dr. J. J. Burns, of Canton, was elected secretary. He is now preparing the annual circular, which will soon be sent to members of the circle.

The following is taken from the annual report of Charles R. Skinner, superintendent of the schools of the state of New York: "The less we examine and the less restriction we place upon certificates when issued, the higher is the profession exalted and the greater is the value of the certificate. When teachers have once earned a second grade certificate they should forever be exempt from examination in the subjects required for certificates of that grade. * * * I would not make a second grade certificate valid for life, but would exempt the holder from such examination in the subjects required for a certificate of this grade, and upon the expiration of the time for which the certificate was issued would require such teachers, if they desired to remain in the service, to pass an additional examination along the line of pedagogy, science, literature, or some other advanced work not included in the work required for a second grade certificate."

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large sized bottles only fifty cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says; "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use, and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing in Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but secured prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by the Saltsman Drug Co.

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used." Z. T. Baltzly and C. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

P. T. Co's
BATTLE AX
BIG AND GOOD.
BattleAx
PLUG
Sometimes quality is sacrificed in the effort to give big quantity for little money.
No doubt about that.
But once in a while it isn't.
For instance, there's "BATTLE AX."
The piece is bigger than you ever saw before for 5 cents. And the quality is, as many a man has said, "mighty good."
There's no guess work in this statement.
It is just a plain fact.
You can prove it by investing 5 cents in "BATTLE AX."

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 2.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 69@70c; No. 2 red, 68c; spring wheat, 67@68c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 33@33½c; No. 2 shelled, 32@32½c; high mixed shelled, 31¾@32c; mixed ear, 33c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25¼@25½c; No. 2 do, 24½@24¾c; extra No. 3 white, 23½@24c; light mixed, 22½@24.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16 25; No. 2 timothy, $13.75@14.50; mixed clover, $14.00@$15.00; packing, $7.50@8.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $10.50@11.00; wagon hay, $18.00@20.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 18@19c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 15@16c; fancy country, roll, 10@11c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 9c; New York flats, 9½c; new Ohios, 8@8½c; new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11c; limburger, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11½@12½c; seconds, 10@10½c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 60@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@55c; spring chickens, 40@60c per pair; dressed chickens, 12@14c per pound; live ducks, 50@60c per pair; dressed, 14@15c; live turkeys, 9@10c per pound, dressed, 14@15c; live geese, 60@75c per pair.

PITTSBURG, June 2.

CATTLE—Receipts liberal on Monday; 55 cars on sale; market slow; prices 10c lower today; run is light; market slow; prices unchanged. We would quote prices as follows: Extra, $4.30@4.35; prime, $4.20@4.30; good, $4.10@4.20; tidy, $4.00@4.10; good butchers', $3.80@4.00; fair, $3.50@3.80; common, $3.25@3.50; rough fat, $2 00@3.85; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; heifers, $3.00@4.10; bologna cows, per head, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $15@40.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 30 cars on sale, market opened steady, but closed weak; today's run is light; all sold. We quote prices as follows: Prime medium and light Yorkers, $3.45 3.50; common to fair Yorkers, $3.35@3.40; heavy hogs, $3.20@3.30; roughs, $2.00@2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair on Monday; 25 cars on sale; market active at an advance of 15c over last week's closing prices on both sheep and yearlings. Spring lambs steady. Veal calves firm. Today's receipts fair; market steady on sheep; shade lower on yearlings and veal calves. We quote: Prime, $4 10@4.10; good, $3.90@4.00; fair, $3.40@3.70; common, $2.75@3.25; culls, $1.00@2.00; choice yearlings, $4.75@5.00; common to good yearlings, $3.50@4.50; spring lambs, $4.00@5.50. Veal calves, $4.50@4.85; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3 50.

CINCINNATI, June 2.

HOGS—Market active and stronger at $2.75@3.40. Receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 2,800 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.50@4.15. Receipts, 3,800 head; shipments, 1,600 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong, at $2.00@3.50. Receipts, 3,800 head; shipments, 1,600 head. Lambs—Market higher at $3.25@6.20; spring, $3.25@5.75.

NEW YORK, June 2.

WHEAT—Spot market closed steady; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 1 hard, 64⅜c.

CORN—Spot market closed steady; No. 2, 3¼c.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 22⅝c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 9½@10½c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6½@7¾c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep and yearlings steady; lambs lower. Sheep, poor to prime, $3.00@4.50; lambs, fair to very choice, $6.50@7.50

HOGS—Market easier at $3.50@4.00.

Have you earache, toothache, sore throat, pains or swellings of any sort? A few applications of Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil will bring relief almost instantly.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich, after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, June 3.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, strong, $2.08 @ $4 00; beeves, $3.50@$4.40; sheep, steady; lambs lower.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
Dec ...	58¾	59¾	58⅞	59¾
Sept. ..	57¾	58⅛	56¾	58
July ...	56½	57⅛	56	57⅛
Oats.				
Sept ..	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
July ..	17⅝	18	17¾	18
Corn.				
Sept. ..	28¼	29⅛	28¾	29
July ..	27¾	28⅛	27¾	28
Pork				
Sept. ...	7 10	7 22	7 05	7 20
July ..	6 95	7 05	6 87½	7 05
Lard.				
Sept. ...	4 27	4 35	4 25	4 30
July ..	4 2	4 17	4 12	4 15½

Cash Wheat 58½
" Corn 27½
" Oats 17⅝
" Pork 7 00
" Lard 4 10

TOLEDO, June 3.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat, 63.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, June 3, 1896,

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	66
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-21
Corn	30-32
Barley	45
Wool	8-10-12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 00
Timothy Seed	$150-$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$13 00-15 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	8-10
Eggs, per dozen	9
Lard, per pound	6
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 25-1 50
Potatoes	15
Onions	30
Apples	$1 00-1 25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00-$1 20

Home Seekers' Excursion to the West and Northwest.

On June 9 and 23, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address, C. Traver, T.P. A, Marine Nat'l Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Young mothers dread the summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel trouble. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic & Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhoea, it affords instant relief. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

New Farmers' Telephone Connections.

M. Weber		No. 234
E. Gleitsman		67
Lee Graber		286
A. M. Wetter		81
C. Ogden		90
Sarah Russell		209
Wm. Christman		12-225
Wm. Weller		6-270
H Holinger		11-225
Dr. A Holdenbaum		6-205
Co-operative store		Millport.
A. W. Leonard		"
W. J. Putman		Beach City
E. J. Truby		"
L. W. Lichtenwalter		McDonaldsville
J. I. Staver		"
Dr. Wm. Steele		Navarre.
J. T. Grossklaus		"
E. J. Walker		"
R. Hug		"
Navarre Stone Ware Co		"
Dr A. H. Gans		"
Rev. W. Miller		"
I. J. Pocock		"
Post Office		"
W. & L. E. Ry. depot		"
C., C. & S. depot		"

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Z T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

Sheriff's Sale.

John McIntosh vs Fannie L. Clay, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, June 27. 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, and in the City of Massillon and bounded and described as follows, viz:

Known as and being part of Lot No. 30 Wetmore, Fay and Binney's amicable partition of certain lands in Perry Township in said county and commencing at a point on the southerly line of Tremont street, distant westerly thereon four hundred and thirty-seven (437) feet, from the point of intersection of the westerly line of Jarvis avenue, with the southerly line of Tremont street; thence southerly parallel with the west line of Jarvis avenue, one hundred and thirty (130) feet; thence westerly and parallel with Tremont street, fifty (50) feet; thence northerly and parallel with the said westerly line of Jarvis avenue one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the southerly line of Tremont street, thence easterly and along the southerly line of Tremont street, fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning and being the same premises which were conveyed to the said Fannie L. Clay by Jacob Graze and Jacob Sonnhalter and his wife by their deed dated February 9th, A. D. 1889, together with an alley at least ten feet in width in the rear of said premises and a street at least forty feet wide on the west side of said premises to be used for alley and street purposes.

Appraised at $1800. Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Eggert & McLaughlin, Attorneys

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator with will annexed of the estate of Peter Morganthaler, late of Stark County, O., deceased.

Dated the 14th day of April, 1896.

ALBERT L. MORGANTHALER, Administrator with will annexed.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of David Clark, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 27th day of May, 1896.

E. G. WILLISON, Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Anna D. Foltz, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 20th day of May, 1896.

JACOB W. FOLTZ, Executor.

Low Rate Excursions South.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

JUNE. . . .

CLEARANCE

Every surplus piece of Dress Goods, from lowest to highest grade, will positively be sold during this month of June, neither loss nor cost to be considered.

Come,

or send for samples, giving an idea of material desired, and get handsome gowns at a fractional part of real value. This applies to

Summer Woolens, Silks, Cottons, Silk and Wool, Mohairs,—

every fabric on the fashionable list Let us hear from you in your own interest.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET.
PITTSBURG.

DR B E. OTTMAN.

The Celebrated Specialist,

Of Columbus, O., will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, JULY 1

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month.

No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent. of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh, positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

☞Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred,, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S.

List of 100 questions free. Address, with postage,

Dr. B. E. OTTMAN, 255 E. Broad st., Columbus, O.

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